"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Thursday; moderate north to northeast winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,072. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

VATICAN ATTACK ON MR. ROOSEVELT

Authorized Statement Says He Will Boast of "Hunting" Royal Personages.

CONDEMNS ABBOT JANSSENS

The Pope Highly Disapproves of His Cordiality Toward the ex-President —His Action Repudiated.

ROME, April 12.—The Vatican has authorized a statement with reference to the call made by Abbot Lawrence Janssens, one of the most learned of the Benedictines and Secretary of the Congregation of the Affairs of Religious Orders, on ex-President Roosevelt on the evening of the latter's departure from Rome.

Abbot Janssens did not find Mr. Roosevelt at home, but left his card, on which he wrote in French that he desired to congratulate Mr. Roosevelt on the constant support given to his order and the Catholic Church in general in America, during his "glorious career" as President, which, he hoped, would soon be resumed.

The Vatican's statement says:

"The Holy Father has highly disapproved of Father Janssens's initiative toward Mr. Roosevelt, as cabled through The Associated Press, as this act of his evidently lends itself to an interpretation offensive to the Holy Father. Father Janssens acted through his own impulse, without any authorization from any one whatever."

The statement further emphasizes the Vatican's policy, which, to use its own words, was that "It did not wish Mr. Roosevelt to bracket the Pope with other more or less royal personages he will boast of having hunted in Europe after his African hunt."

TO SPEAK ON CONSERVATION.

Roosevelt Promises Pinchot That He Will Address the National Congress.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.
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PORTO MAURIZIO, April 12.—Gifford Pinchot left Porto Maurizio this evening, bearing the promise of Col. Roosevelt that he will deliver an address before the National Conservation Congress that will meet in the Middle West early in September.

The fact of Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance can only be regarded as an indication that he is in entire sympathy with the fight the ex-Forester has made for the Roosevelt policies as he has interpreted them. When Col. Roosevelt speaks there is no doubt that he will emphatically reiterate the views he has constantly expressed in his annual messages and in his addresses in favor of the protection of water power sites from the grasp of monopolies, the preservation of the forests by Government regulation, and regarding the exploitation of mineral deposits, public lands, &c. That in any way he will attack the Taft Administration is not for a moment believed. At the same time he will make it clear that he stands for the principles he inaugurated in the way he outlined them.

Mr. Pinchot left Porto Maurizio smiling but still reticent, though deeply appreciative of Mr. Roosevelt's promise to address the organization he created. Unquestionably the men who have followed Mr. Pinchot can take real comfort from the simple announcement made to-day. Mr. Pinchot will arrive in New York about May 1.

The address Mr. Roosevelt will make before the Conservation Congress will be one of a number he will deliver. He will speak in Cheyenne in the latter part of August, at the John Brown battlefield dedication in Kansas, probably in San Antonio, Texas, and also before the Hamilton Club in Chicago. No expectation need be entertained that he will discuss politics in any of his speeches. The reason is that he believes he should confine himself entirely to the great principles to which he has committed himself in the past and for which he still stands.

Strong efforts are being made to induce Mr. Roosevelt to take part in the Autumn campaign. The pressure is coming from all sources and all factions, but he is giving no indication of what he will do. He is being appealed to as the only man who can save the Republican Party from certain defeat, the Republicans evidently regarding the result in Mr. Lovering's district and elsewhere as a warning of what may be expected in November. In this matter also Mr. Roosevelt is waiting until his arrival home before indicating what his decision may be.

PORTO MAURIZIO, April 12.—Mr. Roosevelt is evidently not greatly exercised over the conclusions which may be drawn in the United States from the announcement made to-day that he has accepted an invitation to address the National Conservation Congress.

"My actions are frequently misunderstood," he said, speaking of this matter this evening. Mr. Roosevelt then went on to explain that very naturally his interest in the conservation movement had in no wise been dampened by the trouble which had occurred in the department. He said he would have attended the congress regardless of what had happened during his absence, and that in his address he would not necessarily speak of the past, but of the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt dined alone with Miss Carow at her villa and spent a quiet evening. Kermit Roosevelt with several friends took a motor trip along the coast.

Continued on Page 3.

ROOSEVELT GIFT TO ENGLAND.

Important Collection of Natural History Specimens for British Museum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 13.—The Times states that Col. Roosevelt is presenting to the British Museum, in recognition of the great kindness and courtesy shown to him by the British officials whom he met during his tour through British territory, a very important and valuable collection of natural history specimens obtained in the course of his African hunting expedition.

The specimens, which are expected to arrive very shortly, are duplicates from Mr. Roosevelt's collection of the smaller mammals. The larger mammals are already represented in the British Museum. Inasmuch as part of the ground traversed by Mr. Roosevelt's expedition has never been zoologically explored by British Museum collectors, the gift is a most interesting and welcome accession to the collections of the museum.

Mr. Heller of the National Museum in Washington, is about to visit England for the purpose of consultation and the comparison of the specimens obtained by Mr. Roosevelt with specimens of East African animals, in which the British Museum is extremely rich.

BARONESS HID HER IDENTITY.

Mrs. Maybrick's Mother Was Without Money When She Died.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 12.—The Baroness De Roques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, came to Paris from America only ten days before her death, which took place at the retreat of the English nuns at 96 Avenue d'Esternes. It is believed to have been chiefly due to senile exhaustion.

Mrs. Maybrick is said to be living at Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago.

The facts connected with the death of the Baroness have been communicated both to her daughter and to the latter's legal adviser in Washington. Pending such action as they may take, all the effects which the Baroness had with her in Paris will be kept under the seal of the American Consulate.

The Baroness throughout all the period of her daughter's incarceration in England made use of the assumed name of Mrs. Morehouse, and it was under this name that she was known at the English convent when she was taken ill there. When she realized that death was near, however, she revealed her identity. She had no money, and a friend who desires to remain anonymous defrayed the expenses of her illness and burial. She was interred in the Passy cemetery yesterday beside the grave of her son by her first marriage, Holbrook Chandler, brother of Mrs. Maybrick, who died in Paris in 1875 while yet a young man.

It is not known here whether the Baroness left a will. There is also said to be some uncertainty as to whether her second husband, Baron De Roques, whose history appears to be somewhat vague, is alive or dead, although the Baroness declared that he was in England.

TELL OF BRIBE OFFERS.

Ohio Representatives Declare That Telephone Lobby Was Active.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12.—Many representatives testified to-day before the House committee which is investigating charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Elson Telephone bill.

Representative Gilleard testified that he had been urged to vote for the bill by Thomas Wald of New Lexington, who had also tried to influence Representative Canty's vote. Mr. Gilleard says he was called out into the hall on the day the bill passed, and Wald introduced him to a telephone representative and said it would benefit his interests if the bill was passed.

Representative Detmire said that on the day the bill passed Representative Winter declared that there was a most persistent lobby behind the bill and that he had been offered anything he wanted to vote for it. Representative Pears also said he had been offered money for his vote.

Representative Cobb said that Representative Woods had declared that two members had been approached with offers of money for their votes.

Representative Howard testified that on the day the Elson bill was passed he received a telephone bill for three months. When he reached the house he met Charles Hollinger, manager of the Newark Telephone Company, and remarked jokingly that he had received the bill. Hollinger told him not to worry about that, meaning he did not have to pay it at all.

Representative Gilligan of Cincinnati, who voted for the bill, said he had heard that $200,000 had been spent by the telephone lobby, and he was anxious to know who got it. He declared he did not receive any of the money.

The Tod bill, providing imprisonment for legislators found guilty of accepting bribes, which passed the Senate last week, was modified by the House committee today. The word imprisonment is left out.

MARSEILLES STRIKE SPREADS.

Bakers to Join It—Police and Strikers Hurt in Rioting.

MARSEILLES, April 12.—The strike of the Naval Reservists has taken on new life and the city is now occupied by troops. A sympathetic strike of the tramway employes gave considerable trouble to-day, but they have decided to resume work to-morrow. The members of the store clerks' union also inaugurated a sympathetic strike, and this will be continued, it is announced, until the reservists obtain satisfaction.

The bakers will begin a sympathetic strike to-morrow, and the Prefect of Marseilles has requisitioned the military bakers to replace them.

In the afternoon the strikers, in an attempt to prevent the cars from running, came into collision with the police and several were hurt in both sides. The Prefect then received assurances from the leaders that there would be no further disturbances, and he withdrew the troops from the streets.

In anticipation, however, of the bakers' strike, which is certain, and the possibility that other workers will join in a general movement to aid the reservists, it was deemed best to call more troops to the city, and a regiment of cuirassiers, a battalion of Alpine chasseurs, and 500 gendarmes arrived to-night to reinforce the garrison.

"Illkit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; the new Bisight Toric Pebbles. 31 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

MAYOR MAKES PLAIN HIS EXCISE POLICY

Tells a Gathering of Clergy That He Is Merely Applying the Law to the Saloon.

IS OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD

Appeals to the Pulpits for Support and Gets It by Resolution of the Assembled Ministers.

Mayor Gaynor in a notable speech yesterday before the Clerical Conference of New York City in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building set forth at some length his position on the enforcement of the excise law and appealed to the ministers for their support. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Clerical Conference, the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in the City of New York: I do not know exactly how I got drawn into this thing. I think Dr Laidlaw is responsible for it. He happened to meet me one day when I was probably in an amiable mood, and I said I would come, and I had forgotten all about it really until I was jogged a few days ago and told that I should come.

In the midst of the thousand things that press upon me at this time it is not easy to get away from a hard day's work to see anybody, but after all my coming here may be a matter of good fortune. It may be that what Dr. Laidlaw did was done in the nick of time, or I might more reverently say, in the fullness of God's time, because just at this time it is probably important that I should speak to some representative, intelligent body.

I find the great difficulty in this great city of four and one-half millions of people—the greatest municipality in the world—that it is not always easy to make one's self understood. What I say and what is done has very often been misconstrued. It is very often, while correctly published in the news columns, not always well understood by the public and very often not wholly understood by those who comment upon it and advise upon it in an editorial capacity. So that the difficulty is to be understood.

Now, if I can make myself understood to you, to a body like this, which comes from so many places and goes back to so many places and spreads the exact fact and the exact truth, it will be a fortunate thing for me, and I hope for the city. It will do good. Everything has to be done little by little, bit by bit.

I sometimes say really that in this great cosmopolitan community, with so many religions and nationalities and conflicting interests, and with the great lack of sympathy sometimes that exists between body and body, that we really have to feed the community with a spoon, and a teaspoon at that, in order to get them to digest what we have to give.

Question of Understanding.

I might almost say in the language of Isaiah, which would be more appropriate in speaking to men like you, that in order to be understood, in order to teach here, we have to do it precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little and there a little, and that is what I am trying to do this afternoon in coming here. And the little I do here will be carried out to many places, and carried, I am quite sure, exactly.

Now, there are certain things in government in which you can be of great assistance. Now, I do not conceal from myself that the great body of the working clergy of the city of all denominations, and I have a large acquaintance among them all and spend a good deal of time with them all—can do a vast deal of good by working along on regular lines and in the regular and orderly manner.

There are just a handful in the city, and in that handful there are a few clergymen who make more noise about reform than all the rest of us put together and do less of it than any other body of men that I know of. You know the old saying that a grasshopper in an angle of a rail fence makes more noise than a noble herd a hundred feet away in the field.

And so I find it when I see the extraordinary stir some few people make here about reform and about vice and about morals when I come to contrast it with the very little that they do to better these things. Some, of course, may do it for mere notoriety, sensationalism, upon which they feed. But a very few like that in a community and a few of the clergy, very few clergy of that disposition, and the very few may do it really from pure malevolence.

It does no good, you know, to be gadding all the time and annoying those in authority. Come forward generously and assist. Don't come forward to try to entrap. Don't lie in wait to see some evil done that you may deal harshly with it, but be helpful.

Now, that relates to certain matters in the city that are constantly occurring. I have touched upon one of these matters very recently, and in leaving the office and thinking what I would do when it came to the last moment, I took up the excise statute of the State, and thought that I would bring that along and let you know the exact position of this Government on that question and on the enforcement of that law, since there has been very grave misconstruction of my mind on that subject.

Misconstrued Often.

"Among some people, some possibly want a misconstruction rather than true construction, which is a very few in number, and some honesty; but the great bulk of the clergy of the city seem to have understood it immediately, and I come here now to still further add to what I have said on that subject, and having done with that I may touch upon a few other subjects, because there are a few others with which you come very close to government and have much to do with government in the way of encouraging government and making government good.

"Now, we have here in this great community about ten thousand liquor saloons, I think. They are established by law the same as in England, and we must deal with them accordingly. That is the one fundamental thing that I desire of all things to impress upon the people of this city, and especially upon the executive officers of the city—the police officers of the city, of all things—that the only way in which we can effectively carry out the law is the way which the law itself prescribes. Indeed, it is a criminal offense to do it in any other way.

"Yet there are a few people in this town who, to resort to a word individuals used when I was a boy, are always ready to sick the police on to do something that is disorderly and contrary to law, to arrest people when they have no right to arrest them, only to let them go the next morning for lack of complaint, in a free country, after being locked up over night; to smash houses without warrant or without right.

"I want in the first place to try to impress upon everybody that my great desire is to proceed according to law and succeed just as far as we can succeed under the law, and, take my word for it, my reverend friends, that if you can't succeed in the manner prescribed by law, you can't succeed at all.

"Of course, in a despotism you do not need to bother yourself about the law. That is all there is of it; you simply go on and do what you like. But that is not our

Continued on Page 4.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

ANOTHER CHINAMAN SHOT IN TONG WAR

Fong Hong Attacked in His Own House While Police Swarm in the Streets.

HIS ASSAILANT ESCAPES

Wealthy Chinese Now Appeal to Judge Foster to Restore Peace Between the Warring Factions.

Although almost as many police as Chinamen were on the streets of Chinatown last night it did not prevent another shooting. Almost under the very noses of Police Captain Enright of the Elizabeth Street Station and several of his men an unknown man sent a bullet into the body of Fong Hong at 30 Mott Street and got away. Hong is said to be fatally hurt.

Fong Hong has been living in Chinatown almost as long as any of the residents there can remember. He was 55 years old, not affiliated with any tong, and had been looked upon as one of the most peaceable members of the Chinatown colony. He lived with some eleven or twelve cousins on the second floor of 30 Mott Street, over the rooms of the Canton Social Club, a gambling organization, which was put out of business by Police Captain Michael J. Galvin, recently removed to the Coney Island Precinct.

Opposite 30 Mott Street is the Church of the Transfiguration, where last night a service was in progress when Fong Hong started to get a pail of chop suey. All of the members of the Fong family were not at home, but Fong Wang, a cousin, was upstairs when Hong started out. Wang says he heard Fong Kong go downstairs and pause in the hallway. He told the police he heard some one order his cousin to halt in the hall. Then the fololwing conversation took place:

"What tong do you belong to?" asked a strange voice.

"None," replied Fong Hong.

"You lie," exclaimed the voice, as Fong Hong protested that he did not belong to any of the tongs. There was a shot and Fong Hong screamed. Two more shots followed in quick succession, and as Fong Hong fell his assailant fled.

Police Captain Enright was at Mott and Pell Streets with Detectives Miller and Brickley, while up and down both Pell and Mott Streets with several dozen plain clothes and uniformed men. Capt. Enright and Detectives Miller and Brickley heard the shots and ran to 30 Mott Street, where they found Fong Hong on the floor groaning.

"Who did it?" asked Capt. Enright.

Chinaman Fatally Hurt.

"I know face, but not know name," he gasped. "I see him again I know him."

Then Fong Hong swooned. They took him to the Hudson Street Hospital, while Capt. Enright and his men tried to find the man who did the shooting. At the hospital it was found that one bullet had entered the groin and another the stomach. The third bullet the police found buried in the hallway wall. Fong Hong's injuries are probably fatal.

Through the tenements the police searched for his assailant, but no one would admit having seen the man.

In view of the questions by the man who shot Hong down the police are inclined to believe that some of the tongs are trying to increase their membership by methods of intimidation. Such a thing is not new in Chinatown, they say.

Since the removal of Police Captain Galvin to Coney Island the gamblers have been trying to open up under the protection of one or another of the tongs. The membership of Hep Sing, once a rival of the On Leong, has been falling away for many months, and some of the old On Leong men, too, have been going over to the Four Brothers, or See Sing Tong, which has recently been growing in strength until it now is the only rival of the On Leong Tong.

Judge Warren W. Foster, in General Sessions, who, in 1905, brought about peace between the warring factions in Chinatown, again has been appealed to by influential Chinamen to patch up the differences between the On Leong Tong and the Four Brothers.

Judge Foster has more influence with the residents of Chinatown perhaps than any other man in New York, not excepting the Chinese Consul General.

The assassination of two members of the Four Brothers and the wounding of another on Sunday afternoon, and the shooting yesterday in the streets of Chinatown made it apparent to the law-abiding residents of the Chinese section that some step would have to be taken at once to avert trouble.

Those in Chinatown say the Four Brothers will not refrain from taking revenge when the moment to strike seems propitious. And revenge to a Chinaman means the slaying of his enemy.

Four Brothers Holding Back.

Two Chinese merchants not connected with any tong visited Judge Foster yesterday and asked him if he would preside over a peace conference. Judge Foster expressed his willingness to do so. The leaders of the On Leong Tong are quite willing to attend a peace conference. But the leaders of the Four Brothers are not willing to seek peace with the On Leong Tong until the death of the two men on Sunday has been avenged. After that is attended to they might be in a position to discuss peace.

Should the Four Brothers' Tong shoot down any On Leong Tong men, those versed in the ways of Chinamen say it is more than likely that the On Leong leaders will change their views about peace.

Judge Foster was asked yesterday what he thought about the situation.

"Negotiations are under way which may lead to a peace conference," he said. "I am willing to do all in my power to aid in restoring peace in Chinatown. Legal advisers of both the On Leong Tong and the Four Brothers' Tong have talked the matter over with me, but the difficulty is that the Four Brothers is reluctant to be a party to such a conference. A few days will show what can be done."

Tom Lee, leader of the On Leong Tong and generally known as Mayor of Chinatown, is said to be extremely anxious to bring about a peace compact between his tong and the Four Brothers. Because of threats Tom Lee never ventures on the streets without a strong bodyguard.

One of the results of the peace conference of 1905 was the allotment of Pell Street to the Hop Sing Tong and Mott Street to the On Leong Tong. Each tong agreed to keep away from the territory allotted to its rival. Doyers Street was to be neutral ground.

The Chinese Consul General was in Washington yesterday, where he was reported to be in conference with the Chinese Minister discussing steps to be taken to end the tong war.

SCALE MT. M'KINLEY, NO RECORD OF COOK

Members of Fairbanks Expedition Reach Summit After a Month's Work.

COULDN'T FIND BRASS TUBE

Utterly Failed to Verify Any Part of the Doctor's Story—New Pass Into Alaska Found.

By Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 12.—A detailed story of the trip of the Lloyd expedition, which reached the summit of Mount McKinley on April 3, has been given to the press associations.

Photos and other proofs of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's failure are in course of preparation and collaboration. That he never reached the summit is proved absolutely. A new pass has been discovered from the coast to the interior of Alaska, shortening the distance fully seventy-five miles.

The party consisted of Thomas Lloyd, William R. Taylor, Peter Anderson, and Charles McGonigle, all Alaska pioneers. They were thirty days making the ascent from the base of the mountain. Camps were established at 3,000 feet, 10,000 feet, and 16,000 feet. Two weeks were spent making the summit from the 16,000-foot camp.

E. W. GRIFFIN,
Chairman, Lloyd Committee.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 12.—It was announced to-day that the Fairbanks expedition to Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, reached the summit on April 3 after a climb of one month from the base. No traces of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's alleged ascent were found.

Thomas Lloyd, leader of the expedition, arrived here last night. His companions were Daniel Patterson, W. R. Taylor, and Charles McGonnigle. All reached the top of the mountain, but did not find the brass tube Dr. Cook said he had left there.

The expedition, which left Fairbanks on Dec. 15, while the controversy over Dr. Cook's disputed ascent was still raging, was financed by August Peterson and William McPhee of this city. The plan was to go into camp on the mountain as high as possible, and, probably about the middle of May, make a dash for the summit.

The obstacles encountered were not so great as had been predicted.

Four camps were established during the ascent, and a trail was blazed all the way to the crest. Up to 12,000 feet the climbing did not present unusual difficulties. For the next 4,000 feet the way led over a steep icefield which at first seemed to forbid further progress, but through which, upon exploration, it was found possible to locate a path.

The final dash to the top was made from the 16,000-foot camp.

Mount McKinley terminates in twin peaks of equal height, one somewhat rounded and covered with snow, the other composed of bare and wind-swept rocks. On the rock peak the Fairbanks climbers placed an American flag in a monument of stones.

The expedition, which was provided with Dr. Cook's maps and data, endevored to follow his supposed route, but utterly failed to verify any part of his story of an ascent.

News of the conquest of Mount McKinley was received here yesterday with surprise and keen interest. It was known that the expedition was made up of trained climbers, but no one seemed to expect them to get through before late in May, if then, and some did not think a serious effort would be made to reach the summit, being under the impression that the members of the expedition were prospectors, not scientists.

The last word from the party, previous to the report of their success, was received at Seattle on April 4, and was that the climbers had reached an elevation of 12,000 feet without great difficulty. At that point, according to the message, they were confronted by an almost perpendicular wall of ice stretching more than 4,000 feet toward the summit. The message stated, however, that the climbers finally found a break or gap in the ice wall, and at last reports were endeavoring to make their way through it upward.

The expedition was equipped with a dog team and abundant supplies. They established a base at the foot of the mountain, and originally planned to make their dash toward the summit of the peak at the first break of Winter. The members of the party agreed, it is said, to forfeit $5,000 if none reached the top. One of their expressed objects was to find, if possible, the "metallic tube" which Dr. Cook said he left in a nook not far from the summit.

Both he and Mr. Brown were with Dr. Cook in the expedition of 1906 up to the time the attempt was abandoned. Cook and Barrille remained because the doctor said he wanted to do some exploration work among the rivers at the base of McKinley. Prof. Parker has repeatedly discredited Dr. Cook's story of his reaching the summit of Mount McKinley, saying the mountain top which Dr. Cook shows in his book as McKinley is only 8,000 feet high.

Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia University was perhaps the most interested person in New York in the news from Fairbanks, because he is now in the final stages of preparing an expedition with the same objective. Prof. Parker said last night that he and his chief associate in the expedition, Bellemore Brown, who is now on a visit to him, were confident that the Lloyd party reached the top of Mount McKinley, and he would like to send them his congratulations. From what he had heard of the men, they were hardy, upright men, whose word could be trusted, and from the telegraphed accounts of their feat they apparently approached the mountain from a side which he and Mr. Brown believed to be one of the best for the purpose.

His own party, Prof. Parker said, would approach the mountain from the southwest, and if not successful from the southeast, thus going over Cook's own route. Prof. Parker said Mr. Brown would leave for Seattle next Saturday, and he would follow on April 26 or 27. The fact that the Lloyd party had scaled the mountain would in no way alter their plans, since the American Geographical Society, under the auspices of which they would go, wanted the mountain explored.

The Parker party will leave Seattle on May 1 for Seldovia, on the south shore of Cook Inlet, where they will transfer themselves to their power boat, now completed and awaiting them at Seattle. Prof. Parker said he expected to complete the ascent some time in July and get word to civilization early in September.

Prof. Parker admitted, however, that though he would look diligently for any Cook records on Mt. McKinley, the failure to find any would not necessarily prove that Dr. Cook had not put them there, since they might be covered by many feet of snow and ice in four years.

Dr. Cook gives a description of the scene at the top of Mt. McKinley and his own sensations at the highest point on the North American Continent. He says:

As Mount McKinley lies only 280 miles from the arctic circle, it is the highest northern peak in the world. Before discovered by white men it was called Tralelka by the Aleutes. In 1898 the "gold rush" brought Americans into the Alaskan range, and for the first time this great mountain, visible from Cook Inlet, was seen at close range by white men. W. A. Dickey, crossing over from the Copper River, and intrusting his frail craft to the Chulitna Rover, got his first view in that year of this mountain. He called it Mount McKinley and estimated its height at 20,000 feet.

DISCOVERS A NEW DISEASE.

Dr. Pressly Says No Cure Has Yet Been Found for West Indian Filaria.

Dr. Mason W. Pressly of Philadelphia returned yesterday by the Dutch West India liner Saramacca from a trip lasting several weeks, in which he made bacteriological examinations of the blood of hookworm and leprosy patients in the Dutch West Indies.

The doctor had photographs showing that leprosy was prevalent in the negro and coolie population. He said he had found another disease similar to hookworm, called filaria, which is never heard of outside the West Indies, and that no cure for the disease had so far been found.

REBUKE TO UNCLE SAM.

Rockville Centre Asks Him to Spell It in the Old, Not the Simplified, Way.

Holding conservatively aloof from the tendency toward simplifying spellings sanctified by the ages, Rockville Centre, L. I., has never given itself up to the "ter" termination of the last half of its name, which some outsiders think it ought now to have.

One of these is the United States Government, as represented by the Post Office Department, which addresses all communications to "Rockville Center." The Rockville Centre Board of Trade, in meeting assembled, voted yesterday:

(1) To inform the United States Government how Rockville Centre is properly spelled.

(2) To request the United States Government to spell it that way.

BRIDE TRAVELED TOO FAST.

Chauffeur Driving Her to Church to be Married Is Arrested.

Attracted by its speed and a white-velled woman within, Bicycle Policeman Silbauer of the Alexander Avenue Police Station chased an automobile down Third Avenue last night from 148th to 138th Street, where he overtook it and arrested the chauffeur, Joseph A. J. Hopkins, of 193 West Ninety-sixth Street, on a charge of speeding at a rate of 20 miles an hour.

The woman, according to Michael Rude, a woolen merchant of 1,569 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, who was in the auto, was on her way to be married in a church in East Eighth Street. He refused to tell the bride's name, and having given a diamond ring as bail for the chauffeur, the interrupted bridal trip was resumed.

A MOTHER AT TEN.

Remarkable Case of Maternity Found in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Officers of the Juvenile Court to-day began an investigation of the case of Annie Epps, 10 years old, who gave girth to a girl baby at the County Hospital several days ago. It was reported to-night that the young mother and her child were doing well.

"The young mother's age has been investigated, and it has been shown that she is just 10 years old," said a physician at the hospital. "She is probably the youngest mother in this part of the world."

WHITE PAID BACK $40,000.

Settlement of People's Mutual Life Case Is Explained.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 12.—A former officer of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League, discussing the payment of $150,000 to the society and the settlement of all litigation, said:

"The Trustees of the society with one exception paid back the money received for its transfer. Lieut. Gov. Horace White, who received $20,000 as a debt due from John Tevis, contributed about $40,000 and the Directors of the First National Bank as individuals gave a like sum. The First National will sue the Farmers' Bank of Toronto to recover on a certificate of deposit for $150,000."

NEW BRITAIN DEMOCRATIC.

Normal Republican Majority of 1,500 Is Wiped Out in Mayoralty Election.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., April 12.—At the annual city election here to-day John M. Halloran, Democrat, was elected Mayor over Orson F. Curtis, Republican, by a majority of 622.

The rest of the Republican ticket, the majority of the nominees being up for re-election, was elected by a large majority.

The city is nominally Republican by about 1,500 majority and the election of Halloran was brought about by the cutting of Curtis by the Republicans through dissatisfaction at his nomination.

NEW OIL-BURNING DESTROYER.

The Paulding Launched Yesterday Will Use Coal Only in the Galley.

BATH, Me., April 12.—Distinguished as the first of the torpedo-boat destroyer fleet to be equipped with burners for burning oil exclusively, the Paulding was launched at 2:40 P. M. to-day by the Bath Iron Works.

No coal will be carried except for galley purposes.

The destroyer was named by Miss Emma Paulding, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Paulding, for whom the craft was named.

FOUGHT A SAVAGE BULLDOG.

McCullough Forced to Strangle Him to Death to Save His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 12.—In a desperate fight in the dining room of his own house this morning Howard McCullough of Florence choked a bulldog to death with his bare hands to save his wife, five little children, and himself. For fully five minutes the struggle went on, but McCullough, who is a powerful man, never loosened his grip.

The dog had been brought home by one of the children, who found it in the street. It seemed peaceable enough, but suddenly it developed a frenzy and invaded the dining room, snapping at the frightened children, who climbed on chairs to escape its fangs. The father rushed in and tried to brain the dog with a chair, but missed. It sprang at his throat and he was forced in self-defense to seize it. He was lucky enough to get a good grip on the throat and cut off the animal's wind.

It is believed that the dog had been bitten by a stray cur a few days ago and was mad. McCullough escaped from the fray with a few scratches and badly torn clothing. Neither he nor any other members of the family were bitten.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamship Lusitania, incoming from Liverpool, was in communication with Cape Race at 9 P. M. yesterday. No distance given. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early Friday.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL. Nothing more strengthening and nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 148 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

TEN LEGISLATORS IN STOCK DEALS

Who Ruled Senate and Assembly Committees in the Years of Their Speculations.

SOME PROFITS ENORMOUS

Many Trades in "Trans," G. Tracy Rogers, Lobbyist, Paying Cash to Some Accounts.

SOLD OUT AT FANCY PRICES

Allds and Bedell Got $14 a Share When Market Quotations Ranged 6¾-7¼.

NIXON DIED A MILLIONAIRE

Raines, Malby, Allds, Brackett, Goodsell, Burnett, Bedell, J. T. Rogers, and Archie Baxter Other Traders.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 12.—Here are the names of the legislative leaders from 1900 to 1905 who had speculative accounts in the brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham of New York, in which G. Tracy Rogers of this city, keeper of the traction "Yellow Dog" fund during that period, was a special partner:

JOHN RAINES of Canandaigua, leader of the Senate until his death last Fall.

GEORGE R. MALBY of Ogdensburg, now Congressman from the St. Lawrence district, long a member of the State Senate.

JOTHAM P. ALLDS of Norwich, whom Senate has expelled for grafting.

EDGAR T. BRACKETT of Saratoga, one of the members of the Senate who has supported Gov. Hughes and his programme.

S. FRED NIXON of Jamestown, Speaker of the Assembly from 1899 up to the time of his death, in 1905.

LOUIS A. GOODSELL of Newburg, "personal Senator" for Benjamin B. Odell during his term as Governor.

JEAN BURNETT of Canandaigua, who died in 1908, long an influential member of the lower house and one of the bitterest opponents of Gov. Hughes during his first administration.

LOUIS BEDELL, formerly of Newburg, recently of this city, who was ex-Gov. Odell's "personal Assemblyman."

JAMES T. ROGERS of Binghamton, who had a long service in the Assembly and was a member of the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee.

ARCHIE BAXTER, Clerk of the Assembly from 1895 to 1907.

These names were learned to-day from a source of unquestioned authority. They are also contained, it is learned, in one or another of the books of the suspended firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, three of which were obtained by Supt. William H. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department during his recent inquiry into the expenditures of fire insurance companies in relation to legislation. Whether all these names appear in the three particular books of account in Mr. Hotchkiss's possession canot certainly be stated, but it may be taken as certain that all ten of the individuals named above were trading with the Ellingwood & Cunningham firm during the time specified.

Whether any of the accounts were of a legitimate speculative nature or ran into the operations of the traction "Yellow Dog" remains to be demonstrated by the legislative investigation that Gov. Hughes has demanded. Two, and two only, of these accounts have been uncovered in public up to the present. These are the accounts of Jotham P. Allds and Louis Bedell—concerning which a good many things remain yet to be explained—having to do with a little deal in "Trans" stock in 1900 and 1901. Concerning the others, it is only known that they were carried in the Ellingwood & Cunningham books; that G. Tracy Rogers, according to the testimony of his friend Quigg, handled legislative matters for the traction interests of the State from 1900 to 1905, and that the legislators involved formed the dominant group in both Senate and Assembly during the years in question.

Dominated Important Committees.

It requires only a glance at the organization of the Senate and Assembly committees for two or three of these years to demonstrate how completely important legislation affecting the interests customarily mentioned in any discussion of the lobby at Albany fell into the hands of this all-powerful coterie.

To begin with the year 1901. The following Senate committees were dominated by these legislators, whose accounts appear in the books of Ellingwood & Cunningham:

Finance—Malby, Chairman; Raines.
Judiciary—Brackett, Chairman.
Railroads—Raines, Chairman; Goodsell, Brackett.
Miscellaneous Corporations — Goodsell, Chairman; Malby.
Trades and Manufacturers—Goodsell.

In the Assembly in 1901 these legislators who had accounts with Ellingwood & Cunningham, held important committee assigements:

Rules—Speaker Nixon, Chairman; Allds, Bedell.
Ways and Means—Allds, Chairman; J. T. Rogers.
General Laws—Burnett, Chairman.
Railroads—Bedell, Chairman.
Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply—Rogers, Chairman.
Excise—Rogers, Burnett.

Taking the year 1902, the same grip on the Senate and Assembly committees appears. For instnce, as to the Senate:

Finance—Raines, Malby. (Frank Higgins, later Governor, was Chairman of the Finance Committee in 1902.)
Judiciary—Brackett, Chairman.
Railroads—Raines, Chairman; Goodsell.
Codes—Malby, Brackett.
Insurance—Malby, Chairman; Raines.
Miscellaneous Corporations — Goodsell, Chairman; Malby.
Trades and Manufacturers—Goodsell.

Similarly, in the Assembly in 1902, the record shows:

Rules—Speaker Nixon, Chairman; Allds, Bedell.
Ways and Means—Allds, Chairman; Rogers.
Judiciary—Rogers, Chairman.
General Laws—Burnett, Chairman.
Cities—Burnett.
Railroads—Bedell, Chairman.
Banks—Bedell.
Excise—Burnett.

In 1903 Jotham P. Allds was promoted

by his constituents to the Senate, and he received at once an important place on the Finance Committee. In that year the company of legislators whose accounts show in the books of Ellingwood & Cunningham held these committee places in the upper branch:

Finance—Malby, Chairman; Allds, Raines.
Judiciary—Brackett, Chairman.
Railroads—Goodsell.
Insurance—Malby.
Miscellaneous Corporations—Goodsell, Chairman; Malby.
Trades and Manufactures—Goodsell.

In the Assembly in 1903 these speculators with the brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham held important committee places:

Rules—Speaker Nixon, Chairman; Rogers, Bedell.
Ways and Means—Rogers, Chairman.
Cities—Burnett, Chairman.
Railroads—Bedell, Chairman.
Banks—Burnett.

Either through the success of their speculations or for other reasons some of the Ellingwood & Cunningham customers prospered marvelously. It was known at the time of the death of the late Speaker Nixon that he left a considerable fortune, the prevailing estimates at that date placing the amount of his estate at $800,000. It is now learned, however, that Nixon died a millionaire and that schedules of his property on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany will foot up a total of at least $1,500,000 on a fair valuation and possibly more. He appears to have been of a remarkably secretive disposition. The administrators of his estate have discovered deposits of fully $500,000 scattered around in Canadian banks.

Inasmuch as this city was the headquarters of the Street Railway Association of the State during the time that G. Tracy Rogers was directing its legislative activities, the keenest interest has been excited by the Ellingwood & Cunningham disclosures. In view of the public character of these customers of the firm and of the grip that they held upon important legislation additional interest has attached to the report of Supt. Hotchkiss to Gov. Hughes in which he summarized the examination of the Ellingwood & Cunningham books, in so far as he had been able to go with the three books in his possession.

Cash Transferred by Rogers.

Mr. Hotchkiss reported that several of the accounts appeared to have had their origin just about 1900 and 1901, when some of the most interesting legislation of recent years was passed, and that several of the credits of cash in considerable amounts were made at just about the time that the Legislatures of those two years adjourned. These credits in more than one instance appear from the books to have resulted from a cash or a check payment by G. Tracy Rogers, or a transfer of a large credit from his account.

Further than this the Superintendent reported that in some of the accounts the credits growing out of a cash or check payment by G. Tracy Rogers are followed by immediate withdrawals of money by the customer. The accounts show also both long and short sales, and many of them have to do with a stock called "Trans," which is taken to be the stock of the New York Transportation Company, which controlled the New York Electric Vehicle and Transportation Company. The latter company obtained from the Legislature of 1901 a franchise granting extraordinary powers as to the extension of its routes in the City of New York.

These deals in the "Trans" stock were first opened up in the trial of Allds before the Senate, and it was shown that he had 100 shares of the "Trans" stock. Allds said he paid for this stock, but he could not remember how he paid for it, except that he and several other members of the Legislature all bought some of it in 1900. It came into the office of Ellingwood & Cunningham on June 4, 1901, at an apparent valuation of $4 a share, and was sold by him on Oct. 21, 1901, at $14 a share, the account showing:

1901—	
June 4, 100 trans.	$400.00
Oct. 25, cash	500.00
Dec. 10, cash	506.80
Total	$1,406.80
1901—	
Oct. 21, 100 trans. del	$1,400.00
Dec. 31, interest	6.80
Total	$1,406.80

Bedell and Others Talk Profits.

Allds was not the only legislator who got rid of his "Trans" stock at pretty good figures in the Fall of 1901. Louis Bedell, according to the Ellingwood & Cunningham books, also closed out his "Trans" stock on the same date, and the impression here among those who recall certain happenings of that year, is that others among the legislative customers of the brokerage house, who were in the New York Transportation deal, did the same thing.

These legislators were indeed fortunate. The record of the Allds case shows that that statesman got $14 a share for his hundred "Trans," and the account of Louis Bedell, as overhauled by Supt. Hotchkiss in his insurance quiz, indicates that he closed out 500 shares of "Trans" at the same figure.

Investigation that has been made of stock quotations for Oct. 21, 1901, the day that these stocks were sold, shows that New York Transportation stock was reported at 6¾ bid, 7¼ asked on Oct. 21, 1901. There is no explanation thus far why legislators who happened to be customers of the firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham were able to close out their accounts at 14, and as financial memory runs back over the lapse of years, the discrepancy between the market quotations and the sale price as shown in the Ellingwood & Cunningham books is even more prominent in view of the fact that the bottom had dropped out of the speculation in New York Transportation stock by the Fall of 1901, and it remained merely the remnant of an overdone promotion, a football for the traders on the Curb.

The account of Louis Bedell has attracted particular attention for the reason that it was he who moved the bill granting the huge extension of routes to the Electric Vehicle Company, a New York Transportation subsidiary, after Speaker Nixon, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, had reported it out in the Assembly.

A Rogers Check to Bedell.

Ellingwood & Cunningham seemed very good to Bedell. So far as the books show, the "Trans" stock came into his account without a very definitely recorded payment therefor. That was on April 9, 1900. On May 1, 1901, there is a credit of "Cash" (Special Account) amounting to $3,500, and on May 3, a check of "G. T. R.," admitted to be that of G. Tracy Rogers, fattened the account to the extent of $2,500 more.

The $3,500 which came as a matter of "special account" remained, however, only two days, and on Oct. 21 of the same year, which it will be recalled was the date on which Allds closed out his "Trans" stock at $14 a share, Bedell also closed out his stock, selling "500 Trans" for $7,000. That day he drew out $2,800 in cash, but the account was strengthened on Nov. 6, which was just around election day, by $3,000, which was marked in the books "From G. T. Rogers." The $3,000 didn't remain any longer than the $3,500 had remained, which was received the Spring preceding, just about the time that the Legislature adjourned. On Nov. 7 there is a debit item of $2,800.

There are a lot of other peculiar things about this Bedell account. Various unexplained credits during 1903 indicate the receipt of funds from G. Tracy Rogers or transfers of credits from Rogers's account to that of Bedell. In spite of these, however, there was a debit balance against Bedell during the entire life of the account, and Bedell wound up at the end of the process owing the firm more than $5,000.

The traction connection in all these dealings comes in the fact that the New York Transportation Company was a side issue of the interests controlling the Metropolitan Street Railway in that city and, therefore, one over which G. Tracy Rogers would assume a fatherly interest as he went about his legislative duties. There can be no doubt about the extent of these duties. They were perfectly well understood at the time that the Street Railway Association of the State was active in handling all legislative matters for the traction interests at Albany, and have been subsequently described by Lemuel Ely Quigg, who later made similar endeavors for the Metropolitan Street Railway of New York City. Quigg testified before the Public Service Commission of the First District in its traction inquiry of 1907:

Quigg Gives Status of Rogers.

"Beginning with 1899 and up to 1905 there was in existence a Street Railway Association of the State; Mr. Tracy Rogers was President of it, and all street railroad legislation in which the Metropolitan was interested was looked after during the Legislature by Mr. Rogers. • • • Up to that time, if I ever went to Albany, it was not for the purpose of consulting with the members of the Legislature at all, but of talking with Mr. Rogers."

The New York Transportation Company was a New Jersey corporation formed in 1899, which took over the property of the New York Electric Vehicle Company, also a New Jersey corporation. The Electric Vehicle Company had certain patents which it acquired from the Electric Storage Battery Company, also an enterprise in which the Metropolitan Street Railway interests were involved, back in the '90s. There were extensive speculations in the stocks of all these companies from time to time, and each one collapsed with about the same result.

But with Electric Vehicle there was picked up the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, and when the rights of the old Fifth Avenue stage line had been taken over the remarkable bill was put through the Legislature of 1900, which gave the Electric Vehicle Company the right, with the consent of the Railroad Commission, to extend its routes thus obtained wherever it wished in the City of New York. That is the legislation which has attracted so much attention in connection with the sudden interest that members of the ruling clique of legislators took in the New York Transportation stock just at this time.

A bankruptcy petition was filed against the brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham in February, 1904. The petition came from creditors who were represented by the law firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, but after it had been pending for a few weeks, and before even schedules in bankruptcy had been filed, Edward Lauterbach of the law firm withdrew it, stating that a settlement had been effected with the firm's creditors. From that time to the present nothing has been heard about the affairs of Ellingwood & Cunningham, except as brought out in Supt. Hotchkiss's investigation of the activities of the fire insurance companies at Albany.

RIVALS FOR ALLDS'S SEAT.

Democrats Nominate Edward L. Nash and Republicans Prof. Thomas.

NORWICH, N. Y., April 12.—The Senatorial Conventions for the special election in the Thirty-seventh District were held this afternoon.

The Democrats, who met here, nominated Edward L. Nash of Norwich to succeed ex-Senator Jotham P. Allds. The Republicans, who met at Syracuse, nominated Prof. Ralph W. Thomas of Madison County.

Mr. Nash is a local business man. He has frequently held local office, his personal popularity overturning large Republican majorities. He is likely to carry Chenango County.

Prof. Thomas is Professor of Oratory in Colgate University. He was graduated from Colgate with honor in 1883, and admitted to the bar in Albany in 1885. From 1889 to 1892 he was chief examiner of the State Regents. For several years he has been a member of the State Board of Charities. He was in Colgate at the same time as Gov. Hughes, and is a member of the same fraternity, Delta Upsilon.

In his speech accepting the nomination to-day Prof. Thomas said: "The highest type of our citizenship finds fitting exemplification in this State and in our loyal Republican Governor, Charles Evans Hughes. He stands for clean and decent living in private citizenship and for common honesty in the conduct of public affairs. He is the trusted leader of the people in all these policies that make for good government and a high order of public affairs."

FOSS SPENT $7,380.

Gave the Money to Campaign Committees In Congress Fight.

BOSTON, April 12.—In his statement of election expenses, filed here to-day, Eugene N. Foss, who was elected to Congress from the Fourteenth District on March 22, states that he spent $7,380 to win the fight against William D. Buchanan of Brockton.

Most of the money was given to campaign committees.

Porter Seeks Iowa Governorship.

DES MOINES, April 12.—Claude Porter of Centreville, Iowa, Democratic candidate for Governor against A. B. Cummins four years ago, to-day announced himself a candidate for the June primary elections.

CAUGHT WITH MARKED MONEY.

Three Men Arrested Suspected of Being Horse Poisoners.

Brooklyn detectives arrested three alleged blackmailers last night, who they believe are members of a gang that has been poisoning horses in the last year. Extortion money demanded from an ice cream company had been passed to one of them, and just then the arrests were made. A trap had been laid and marked bills used. The detectives witnessed the passing of the money.

At Brooklyn Police Headquarters the prisoners said they were Joseph Toblinsky, a truck driver of 64 Montgomery Street, Manhattan; George Foersch of 284 Stanton Street, and Herman Gilman of 215 Varet Street, Brooklyn. They were charged with extortion by Israel Goldberg of 614 Evergreen Avenue and Louis Rothschild of 550 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn. Goldberg is Trasurer and Rothschild is the Secretary of the Star Ice Cream Company.

Goldberg told the police that he received a letter on April 8 demanding $500, and the writer would see that none of the horses of the company was harmed. Another letter was sent later over the same signature telling Mr. Goldberg that he would save money by paying the price demanded.

Goldberg and Rothschild agreed to meet the extortioners last night. They had also taken the precaution to notify the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, and Detectives Drum, McCauley, Reynolds, and Cumiskey were on hand when the prisoners arrived at the place appointed for the meeting ,and remained there until the marked money was passed to Toblinsky.

This man was promptly arrested. The two others started to run. Rothschild caught Gilman and there was a fight between them. Gilman got the worst of it. When he arrived at Headquarters his nose was broken and his scalp cut. Foersch was also caught.

All will be arraigned in the Adams Street Court to-day.

WOULD OBEY HUGHES, BUT LIMIT INQUIRY

Legislative Leaders to Grant Bribery Investigation—Its Scope May Be Made Narrow.

INSURGENTS WOULD OBJECT

Senate Finance Committee Appoints Sub-Committee to Act—Hotchkiss Praises the Governor's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Resigned to the inevitable, the legislative leaders to-night began to consider plans to carry into effect Gov. Hughes's recommendations for a broader investigation of legislative corruption, as revealed by the recent inquiries conducted by the Senate into the Allds bribery charges and by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss into the methods of the fire insurance concerns. Both these investigations have opened trails of corruption apparently leading to the legislative halls. It is admitted by the Senate leaders to-night that a resolution carrying out the Governor's wishes will pass without any serious trouble in the upper House. Regarding the attitude of Speaker Wadsworth and the Assembly machine there still is some doubt. It was intimated to-night by a Senator who had talked with the Speaker since the Governor's message was promulgated that he had modified his views.

The Senate Finance Committee, which is to take the initiative looking to the broader investigation, has been in close conference for some hours to-night, with a view of formulating a suitable measure. It is probable that this will take the form of a concurrent resolution providing for a legislative committee in the appointment of which the Governor, as a matter of course, could have no share. The leaders also desire to limit the scope of the investigation to charges pointing directly to members of the Legislature which are supported by sworn statements.

The Finance Committee adjourned near midnight, after having appointed a subcommittee composed of Majority Leader George H. Cobb and Senators George B. Agnew and Dennis J. Harte, the former a Hughes Republican from New York, the latter a Democrat from Queens. The subcommittee will meet to-morrow to draft a resolution which afterward will be presented to the Finance Committee, to be reported to the Senate as a committee measure, which should not only insure but accelerate its passage by that body.

Among the Senators who once composed the so-called insurgent group, but who now in the trend of legislative events find themselves on the verge of regularity, there are some who believe that any committee that is provided should not be hampered. While they do not believe that the inquiry should resolve itself into a fishing expedition or take cognizance of the corridor gossip of the Capitol, they think it should not be confined to the trails of corruption that have been opened up through the recent inquiries.

"There are fields of graft that have not been scratched during the Allds trial and the Hotchkiss investigation, which in point of time lie much closer to our days than any of the things brought out during the last few weeks of house-cleaning," said one Senator to-day. "I do not believe that such a promising field of inquiry should be foreclosed against the prospective inquisitors."

Two years ago when the race track legislation was up the Capitol was humming with bribery tales. The lobby was out in force. Specific amounts, larger by many times than the sums that have been mentioned in the Hotchkiss investigation or the Allds trial, were named as the price of votes of certain legislators. While there was nothing conclusive in the reports, it was readily perceptible that a wave of prosperity had struck the Capitol.

Senator Josia T. Newcomb, who some time ago introduced a resolution providing for a legislative graft inquiry, served notice in the Senate to-day that at some future time he would move to suspend the rules to move for the discharge of the Committee on Finance from further consideration of his resolution.

"I sincerely hope that the committee will draft such a resolution that it will be unnecessary for me to press my motion," said Senator Newcomb to-day. "I believe that the resolution should provide for an investigation immediately after the close of the session and that the Legislature, instead of adjourning sine die, should take a recess and reconvene later to receive the report of this committee. I believe it would be unwise to permit the report to go over until another year. This Legislature should finish up the business and round out what can be made one of the best records of any Legislature in recent years."

Every indication among Republicans in this city points to the hearty support of Gov. Hughes in his stand on graft by the local organization, officially at least. Several of the Assembly district clubs have already passed resolutions urging a thorough investigation of the situation by the Legislature, and others will follow their example in the near future.

All that County Chairman Griscom would say yesterday was: "The tenor of the resolutions approved by various district committees show the position of the local organizations. It would seem that we here will stand by the Governor and give him our heartiest support."

IT WAS TIME, SAYS HOTCHKISS.

People Have Lost Confidence in the Whole Legislative System.

UTICA, April 12.—William H. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance, whose investigations gave Gov. Hughes the opportunity to demand a wide inquiry into corruption, spoke at the annual banquet of the Republican League of Oneida County in this city to-night. He rejoiced in Gov. Hughes's strong message and said:

"It was time. When that hopeful combination—a lawyer who cannot lawfully reveal the secrets of his client, and a lobbyist, skilled in the addition, division, and silence of his trade—intervenes between the cowardice of a corporation seeking special privilege and the cupidity of a law getter who has a vote, what hope is there save in exposure, the lawyer of his shameful secrets and the lobbyist of his devious ways, until, with the light shining in, the people may know that the Legislature is again their Legislature and the laws once more their laws!

"Through what a period have we been passing! What an atmosphere was that of the capital city. Said one witness: 'This is not a Sunday school; this is Albany'—where graft has been a subject for joking and the distributers of it honored in song. What a commentary on that ancient enacting clause, 'the people of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly,' when strike bills vie with hold-ups and stories of 'expense money' and 'envelopes that feel good' are passed about with gusto, but until recently without denial.

"And what shall be said of a people whose action at the polls or in convention has made such things possible? Each decade of late has seen the executive grow stronger, the Legislature weaker; each decade the people have become more satisfied to trust a man, not merely to execute, but even at times to make, the laws. The current just now is stronger than ever before. Impressed by the corrupt practices of the few, the plain people are beginning to doubt the reliability of the legislative branch. Stories from Mississippi contest in lurid vigor with those from Pittsburg; New Jersey's of late cast in shadow even the daily tales about New York.

"Carried to the ultimate, the present distrust of popular representation in City Council, in State Legislature, yes, even in Federal Congress, means, sooner or later, a practical despotism, a chieftainship, which, while still elective, has in it all of the dangers against which the fathers fought. God forbid that the foundations of representative government should thus be weakened!

"And so, I take it, our Governor was looking far into the future when he asked a 'thorough and unsparing investigation into Legislature processes and procedure.' What the people want is, however, not so much a concurrent resolution as a concurrent revolution, an overturn in methods, perhaps, rather than in men. The cry just now is to investigate. So be it.

"But what then? Little that will be really permanent may be gained through exposure of the legislative practices of the past. Remedial laws must follow. Perhaps then a legislator will be refused the right to represent a corporation whose interests are affected by bills introduced or passed. Perhaps then bipartisan alliances will no longer be fostered by the rules and cemented by courtesy. Perhaps then even the autocracy of the Rules Committee in the lower house will be broken.

"I will not venture to propehsy. I do know, however, that should that broad investigation come—as it surely will—from it will flow many benefits. For when it is over the people will be more careful in the choice of their representatives; the imputation of evil influence will be minimized, and the making of laws will be accomplished by practices that are above criticism. Last of all—I speak as a Republican—a great party will have purged itself and proved to the people of the State that its rank and file are made of such stuff that, no matter how leadership may err, a crushing defeat on election day is not necessary to proper discipline. Rather that, with a new leadership responsive to an awakened party conscience, it will be continued in power, and thus help to carry on the work now so fairly begun."

CANADIAN BANKER EXPLAINS

How Change in the Tax Law Was Brought About.

The part played by the Canadian banks in obtaining in 1900 a change in the New York State law fixing the tax on operations in this State by foreign banks was explained yesterday by R. Y. Hebden, manager of the New York City agency of the Bank of Montreal. The old law imposed a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on the business done by foreign banks, and in 1900 this was changed by making the tax 5 per cent. of the net profits. Mr. Hebden was active in obtaining this modification of the law. Sherman & Sterling, the regular attorneys in this city of the Bank of Montreal, drew up the bill and worked for its passage. Their bill for this service was paid by the Bank of Montreal, and later the other Canadian banks having agencies in this city were requested to bear a part of the expenses and acceded to the request.

Mr. Hebden said he thought that $5,000 or $6,000 would cover the entire amount expended, and this was paid by half a dozen banks in varying amounts. The banks doing the largest business contributed a larger sum than did the smaller banks. The change in the law, Mr. Hebden said, was practically imperative, if the Canadian banks were to continue to make direct loans in this market, particularly during periods when call money loaned at low rates. When these loans were being made as low as 1 per cent. the banks, Mr. Hebden said, could not possibly afford to pay a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. This would amount, he said, to turning half of the bank's profits on these loans over to the State.

CELEBRATES 110TH BIRTHDAY.

Centenarian Visits Aged and Infirm Many Years Younger Than Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—"Aunt" Mahala Ayers celebrated her 110th birthday to-day by rising at 5 o'clock to make early morning visits to the inmates of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons, of which she is herself a resident.

Mrs. Ayers had dressed herself by 5:30 o'clock, and came down stairs unassisted. Some of the aged and infirm she visited were confined to their rooms, many of them a score of years younger than she is. Mrs. Ayers retired feeling strong and healthy, but a little tired, at 7:30.

"Aunt" Mahala was born on the western shore of Maryland, and remembers the scenes incident to four wars fought by the United States. She was a slave in the family of John Fassett, and possesses the family Bible, in which is recorded her name and date of birth.

WOULD ENJOIN GAYNOR.

Brooklyn Taxpayer Seeks to Stop a Land Deal with Long Island Road.

Abraham Brody of 2,020A Fulton Street, Brooklyn, obtained from Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, an order requiring Mayor Gaynor and City Clerk Scully to show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from entering into certain contracts with the Long Island Railroad. The contracts look to an interchange of rights on land owned by the city on which a 72-inch pipe line is to be built. The order is returnable to-day.

Brody asked for the injunction as a taxpayer, on the ground that the proposed contract would "produce injury to the property, funds, and estate of the City of New York" and was grossly illegal.

Mayor Gaynor left his office last night before being served with a copy of the order, but his secretary, Mr. Scully, accepted service.

Gaynor Gets $9,500 Trustee Fee.

By a decree of Surrogate Cohalan approving the accounting of the trustees of the estate of William Ziegler there is awarded to William J. Gaynor, E. Matilda Ziegler, and William S. Champ $9,589.45 each for their work in administering the fortune of $12,385,785 which was left in trust for his son, William Ziegler, Jr., now aged 18 years.

Bank of Commerce Stamps Stolen.

A messenger in the National Bank of Commerce, it was learned yesterday, was caught in trivial theft. The cashier said it was only "a matter of a few stamps." Nevertheless the clerks were kept up late on Monday checking the books to make certain that the loss was no greater. No arrest was made, nor was complaint made to the police.

Alleged Bigamist Forfeits His Bail.

Samuel Wellington, formerly of the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, and a broker at 43 Exchange Place, failed to appear in General Sessions yesterday when his trial for bigamy was called. Mrs. Maude Wellington of 324 Third Avenue told the police he also had married a manicurist. Wellington's bail was declared forfeited and a bench warrant issued.

HUGHES INTERESTED IN GRAFT IN QUEENS

Has Committee File Formal Petition for State Prosecutor—It Contains Startling Charges.

FOSDICK EXPLAINS DELAY

Has Much Evidence, but Wants More—Queens Grand Jury Decides on an Immediate Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Astounding charges of graft and maladministration, sworn to on information and belief, are contained in a petition for the appointment of a special Deputy Attorney General to conduct an investigation into governmental methods under Borough President Lawrence Gresser in Queens, which was filed with Gov. Hughes to-day by a delegation representing taxpayers in that growing suburb of New York City.

Some of the charges made in the petition were related in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. There are others besides, grave enough to serve as the basis for criminal prosecution, if they are substantiated. Gov. Hughes was greatly impressed with the information.

Even the administration of justice is declared to have gone wrong in the County of Queens under the Gresser régime. The petitioners swear on information and belief that a proper inquiry will disclose these conditions:

Charges Against District Attorney.

That District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt, owing to political affiliations, has failed to present to two Grand Juries the evidence of corruption against the Gresser administration collected by them.

That an assistant in the District Attorney's office has told certain persons that charges against the Gresser administration will never be presented to a Grand Jury unless it be over the head of the District Attorney.

That an assistant of the District Attorney appeared for Joseph Nelson, Sewer Department official, when charges were first preferred against him, and succeeded in having them dismissed.

That information showing that one John J. Dunn, the chief witness in behalf of Joseph Nelson, had committed forgery has been in possession of the District Attorney since Oct. 19, 1909, and no action has been taken.

That Joseph Nelson before his trial on charges preferred by William F. Rozelle openly boasted that Gresser did not dare to remove him.

That a public hearing was denied to the tax payers upon charges preferred by Gresser against Nelson though Nelson and the tax payers demanded said hearing.

That prior to the date set for the said hearing Nelson openly stated that if the charges were pressed he would tell all he knew, regardless of whom it might implicate.

That Borough President Gresser caused an investigation to be made into the various departments of his office under his administration by Ira Levine, George A. Brown, Mason O. Smedley, and Harry Sutphen, all employes of the borough, and against whom some of the charges recited in the petition have been directed, which report was sent to the District Attorney, and no action has been taken.

That the Grand Jury requested the District Attorney to produce the report, that he did after certain delays produce it, and that it contained nothing of any importance in regard to the alleged shortcomings of various officials of the borough.

That the District Attorney has discouraged any investigation, though Sutphen has stated that if called before the Grand Jury he will tell the truth about the whole matter.

It is declared in the petition that unless a special Deputy Attorney General is appointed to take charge of an investigation before the Grand Jury the probability is that persons who have heretofore signified their willingness to testify regarding the corruption in the borough government will refuse to lend any assistance.

Governor Asks Formal Complaint.

The men from Queens who saw the Governor were Dr. William Matthews of Elmhurst, A. E. Keating, and Charles P. Caldwell, an attorney of 42 Broadway. They had an interview of half an hour with the Governor shortly after noon Mr. Caldwell read extracts from the petition and then Gov. Hughes requested that a formal document, containing the facts whereon it was based, be left with him.

"The Governor listened to us most attentively," said Mr. Caldwell. "He told us that this was a most serious matter, which he would give all the consideration it merited. He seemed very much impressed with what we told him and gave us reason to hope that now at last we will get some relief."

The formal petition which the delegation filed later contained not less than sixty-three specifications. The charges contained in THE TIMES's account this morning were set forth and were supplemented by others that contractors with political pulls were favored and other builders were being bled. Specific instances of money paid and books mutilated to destroy evidence of the practices in vogue were given.

The petition says that President Gresser time and time again has been informed of the conditions and the necessity for an investigation and that his influence has always been exerted for the blocking of any bona fide inquiry.

Say Gresser Blocked Inquiry.

Among other things the petition recites that Alderman Joseph Flanigan of Queens in 1900 told Gresser that gross frauds existed in the Sewer Department, and asked for authorization to go over the books with two accountants. Gresser gave him a written permit for such an examination, but soon withdrew it.

"President Gresser called Alderman Flanigan on the 'phone and asked him what he meant," the petition states. "Alderman Flanigan replied that he had received permission for these men to examine the records and he desired to do so. President Gresser then said that he had alrady secured this information and had enough evidence in his safe at the present time to send Joseph Cassidy, the preceding Borough President, to jail, but stated that he would be governed by his actions toward him at the next election as to what he would do with the evidence.

"Subsequently, as a taxpayer, Frank Mittenzwei, residing in Corona, demanded of President Gresser that he be permitted to examine the records of the Sewer Department. President Gresser refused and told him that he would not permit him to do anything of the kind, and used vile language toward the said Mittenzwei, who was compelled to go before Justice Kelly of the Supreme Court and secure a mandamus compelling Borough President Gresser to permit this taxpayer to examine the records. The investigators started work, but before they could complete it they were interrupted by President Gresser and were prevented from going any further in their investigation."

In the matter of the resurfacing of Hoffman Boulevard, between Elmhurst and Jamaica, last Summer, Patrick E. Lahey, Superintendent of Highways, reported in a letter to Gresser that the work was not properly done. Hick, the principal member of the Hick-Johnson Construction Company, which was doing the work, according to the petition, was political leader of Long Island City.

"Borough President Gresser," the petition goes on, "demanded of Lahey that he tear out of the copybook in his office the copy of the letter of protest sent by Lahey to President Gresser, and an examination of this letter book will show pages missing. These missing pages, however, have not been destroyed, and are in existence in the possession of the said Lahey."

The petition sets forth one instance in 1909 where $200 graft was paid to a Corporation Inspector by a contractor.

"The money," says the petition, "was turned over to John M. Cragen, then secretary to the Borough President, who divided the same between Joseph Burke, Superintendent of Sewers, and himself. This information was furnished to President Gresser, but President Gresser failed to take action in the premises."

GRAND JURY WILL NOW ACT.

Commissioner Fosdick Declares He Needs More Time for Inquiry.

Developments came rapidly yesterday after residents of Queens County had read in THE NEW YORK TIMES that an appeal had been made to the Governor for an overhauling of the county's affairs. There were rumors that Borough President Gresser would resign. Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick said he had found evidence of much graft, and that he could now have three men indicted. Members of the committee of citizens who visited Albany were met upon their return late last night by process servers with summonses to appear before the County Grand Jury on Thursday. Additions also came to the forces of those calling for the appointment of a special Deputy Attorney General to take charge of the prosecution.

Commissioner Fosdick made public last night his attitude toward the appeal to Gov. Hughes.

"I am aware that there has been impatience at the slowness of my investigation," he said, "and I have received a number of letters of protest, some of them anonymous. While I could probably secure three indictments on the information in my hands, by doing so at present I would not be reaching the bottom, and would probably shut off channels of information.

"There were 'phony' wagons used around election time, but that is only a drop in the bucket, so far as expense is concerned, compared with the general cost of inefficiency due to prevailing conditions. Our investigation is earnest and is going to be thorough. It will be Aug. 1 before public hearings can begin, and while some may wish more speed, the reforms demanded cannot be accomplished merely by scratching the surface, superficially in spots. There has been no appreciable change in Queens Borough since the former Borough President was removed under charges."

The investigation by Commissioner Fosdick is extending back over ten years and includes the records of the Highway, Sewer, Building, and Water Departments, as well as the minor branches of the borough government. Wherever possible the records of one department are being checked off against another, so that business that was carried on between departments is receiving a thorough overhauling. The investigation began early in the year, and was taken up with the approval of Mayor Gaynor. The last time Queens Borough was shaken by an official scandal too much haste made the investigation a fiasco, and it is the hope of Commissioner Fosdick that such a condition will be avoided this time.

Grand Jury Has Bitter Debate.

Members of the Albany committee, after they received the Grand Jury summonses, learned that the Grand Jury yesterday morning held one of the hottest sessions in its history. One member pressed a resolution calling for action on graft charges, which he had unsuccessfully presented on Monday. It passed after an acrimonious debate that lasted several hours and split the Grand Jury into two bitter factions.

District Attorney Frederick C. De Witt was not consulted about the Grand Jury plan. He said last night: "I have not moved in this case because Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick was investigating these very matters. I have been in constant communication with him and expect to receive all of his expert testimony and evidence. With this at my disposal it will be easy to act and in a manner best calculated to get real results. I have not been visited by any committee of citizens with a protest in this matter. Dr. Matthews, who says he failed to get an investigation started through by office, I never saw until yesterday. The $200 check that went to boodlers instead of into the public funds, as he claims, I never saw in my life, in spite of his claim that it was shown to me."

Dr. Matthews was told of this statement. "Of course Mr. De Witt has seen me before," he said. "He often saw me through the campaign, and said 'Hello, Matthews' to me when I met him yesterday. He also brought up the question of this check and talked to me about it."

The rumors that Borough President Gresser had decided to resign spread from Borough Hall and the County Court House. "The rumor is a silly falsehood," said Mr. Gresser. "I shall certainly not resign. I have no reason to resign, and there is no foundation for the rumor."

"Do you care to discuss the charges taken to Albany?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, "let them make all the fuss they want to."

The Queens County residents who came forward yesterday to join in the anti-graft campaign live near St. Nicholas Avenue in Elmhurst. The thing that has stirred them is the course of President Gresser in dealing with the closing of that avenue, which they wanted kept open. On learning that the committee of builders and others had gone to Albany they held a hurried meeting, and their affidavits were given to De Lancey F. Nichols, a lawyer, to be added to the complaint.

It is asserted that Gressner was in sympathy with the work of opening the avenue until on Dec. 29 last it was learned that Wilson & Co., a firm of speculative builders, were having trouble disposing of lots because any titles they might pass would be subject to an assessment to pay for the improvements. It is declared that President Gresser held a conference with this firm, and then got the Board of Estimate to close the avenue.

A list of claims for damages against the city on account of floods and deep mud in Winter, which is asserted the opening of the avenue would make impossible in the future, accompany the affidavits.

In quoting portions of the charges taken to Albany yesterday morning THE TIMES credited to J. J. O'Brien of Elmhurst an experience with Louis Berger, brother of the Queens Building Superintendent, which should have been credited to the G. X. Matthews Company. Mr. O'Brien telephoned THE TIMES last night to deny that he had made an affidavit or had had any dealings with the Bergers.

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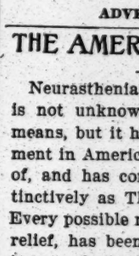

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THE AMERICAN DISEASE.

Neurasthenia, or nerve exhaustion, is not unknown in Europe by any means, but it has reached a development in America hitherto undreamed of, and has come to be known distinctively as The American Disease. Every possible means of cure, or even relief, has been resorted to; sanitariums and pleasure resorts are filled and all kinds of mental healing have their advocates. Neurasthenia, however, has undoubtedly a physical basis; it is a literal starvation of the nerve centres, which are deprived of their albumen and phosphorus by the constant strain exerted by hurry, concentration and overwork, whether incurred in business, social duties or pleasure seeking. In a handsomely illustrated booklet, the work of a well-known medical editor, the rational treatment of Neurasthenia is pointed out as being embodied in Sanatogen, the food-tonic; this is a chemical union of albumen and sodium glycerophosphate in the form of a soluble powder, easily taken in tea, cocoa, &c., and speedily productive of vigor and contentment, because it is a direct food to the tired body and exhausted nerve centres. This book is published by The Bauer Chemical Company, 506 Everett Building, New York, who will send a copy free and prepaid, to any applicant, and contains the most extraordinary testimony, not only from physicians of international reputation, but also from many distinguished men and women in other walks of life, whose onerous duties have induced them to use this harmless aid to physical and mental well-being in order to avoid absolute breakdown. Prevention being better than cure, this book is recommended to all who find themselves under special strain and do not care to resort to deleterious stimulants, while those already attacked will find therein a unique and pleasant means of relief.

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Next Sunday's Times Pictorial Section.

Art treasures of the Yerkes collection, including "Going to Market," by C. Troyon; "Portrait of a Woman," by Frans Hals; "Gathering Fagots," by N. Diaz; "The Singers," by Frans Hals; "The Fisherman," by J. B. C. Corot; Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Rabbi," and "A View in Westphalia," by Meindert Hobbema.

Some more pictures of Mr. Roosevelt's historic visit to the Soudan.

Pictorial representation of Belasco's play, "The Lily."

An American Society Girl in English Court Circles.

First baseball game of 1910 at the Polo Grounds. Portraits of players in Giants vs. Yale.

Magazine, News, Cable, Fashion, Sport, and Automobile Sections.

Order next Sunday's Times to-day.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

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To the average business man of to-day careful attention to the little niceties of life is as important as it is to the smart society woman. Such a man appreciates service on railroad trains which will permit him to give this attention to his personal habits.

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LA FOLLETTE LASHES MORGAN IN SENATE

Terms Him "a Beefy, Red-Faced, Thick-Necked Financial Bully, Drunk with Power."

ATTACKS COMMERCE COURT

He Declares It a Shield to Hide Administration Railroad Bill's Raid Upon Public Rights.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Senator La Follette to-day delivered his long-heralded attack upon the Administration's Railroad bill. In the midst of it, when he had outlined the history of the merger of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Boston & Maine, and had arraigned Attorney General Wickersham for the dismissal of the Government's suit against the merger, Mr. La Follette made a sudden attack upon J. P. Morgan.

He had been speaking of President Mellen and Vice President Byrnes of the New Haven Road, when he exclaimed:

"The mask is off. We have all of us done injustice to Mr. Mellen; gross injustice. Nor is Mr. Byrnes, in his private capacity or in any capacity except as a corporation employe, the truculent braggart that he seems in the press reports of railroad hearings.

"Both of these men and others of their kind are but hired megaphones through which a beefy, red-faced, thick-necked, financial bully, drunk with wealth and power, bawls his orders to stock markets, Directors, courts, Governments, and nations.

"We have been listening to Mr. Morgan."

Mr. La Follette's speech was a long and carefully prepared discussion of railroad matters, but most of his time was devoted to condemning the present Attorney General for dismissing the merger suits started by the Roosevelt administration. Only in the closing paragraphs of his attack did the Senator from Wisconsin point out what he believed would be the result of the enactment of the present bill into law. The result, in his opinion, would be to put the Government in the position of contracting with the merger in advance not to find it in violation of the anti-trust law.

Mr. La Follette went into the details of the New England merger at great length, and compared the activities of the Roosevelt régime to bring the merger into court to Mr. Wickersham's prompt action in dismissing the suits before they came to trial. He declared that instead of dismissing the Government suit for what he termed the insufficient reasons assigned, the law officers of the Federal Government under the new administration, if prompted by a high purpose to serve the public, would have sought eagerly every legitimate means to strengthen and make invincible the Government's case for the final trial. All New England was aroused, he said. The New Haven company, in violation of the anti-trust law, had acquired and month by month was acquiring the steamship lines engaged in inter-State commerce between New England and the other States of the Union engaged in trade and commerce with New England.

"The facts were notorious from Portland to Boston and from Boston to New York City," went on the Senator. "Instead of seeking some side door through which the defendant corporations in this merger suit might make escape, instead of searching for flaws and weaknesses in the Government's case, I submit, Sir, that a department of justice of this great Government, with an eye single to the protection of the public, would have laid hold of the New Haven's seizure of steamship lines, amended the Government's petition by proper allegations setting out the facts, and made the New Haven merger case for violation of the Federal anti-trust law the strongest case ever presented in any court since that great statute was framed to protect trade and commerce against unlawful monopoly."

The one point in the pending bill touched on by Mr. La Follette was the section authorizing the Court of Commerce to pass in advance on the legality of proposed stock acquisitions and so settle for all time the guilt or innocence of the road purchasing the stock of another line. He said that as it was the Attorney General's action had resulted badly enough for the public, but that under the proposed law his policy would have resulted in clinching the New Haven merger forever.

"The pending bill has been heralded to the country as 'a bill to create a court of commerce,'" concluded the insurgent Senator. "It is true that the bill proposes in the first section to create a court of commerce, but the court of commerce provision is relatively of so little importance among the many provisions of this bill that, giving as it does not the slightest clue to the real purposes of this legislation, it amounts in effect to a misnomer. The bill is before the country under false pretenses and a false title. The court of commerce provision is little more than a mask, behind which lurk unknown and unnumbered villainies of proposed legislation.

"This bill, Mr. President, is the boldest raid upon public right in the form of legislation upon this great subject that the system has ever succeeded in forcing upon the serious consideration of Congress.

"Never before has any one undertaken seriously to put through Congress a charter for the monopolization and oppression of the commerce of this country such as is carried in the devious language and hidden purposes of this measure. Never before has it been attempted, with the support of the National Administration and of the party organization in Congress, to legislate for special privilege and against the public interest, and to fasten irrevocably upon the commerce of the country the public burden of transportation charges to pay interest and dividends upon all the watered stocks and bonds which unrestrained corporate greed has set afloat in the financial channels of this country."

Mr. La Follette announced that at a later date he would attack in detail "the true inwardness" of the pending bill.

The Administration Railroad bill was taken up in the House this afternoon, Chairman Mann of the Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee making an exhaustive introductory argument in its favor. To-morrow Representative Adamson of Georgia will present the views of the minority, and general debate on the bill will begin then. No limit has been set for the debate, and it is anticipated that the bill, to which has been given a privileged status, will be before the House for at least two weeks.

Representative Mann, who will have charge of the bill on the floor, with the possible assistance of Representative Townsend, the author of the bill, took the bill up section by section to-day and went into the minutest details concerning the proposed changes in the law. He defended the proposed creation of the Commerce Court, although personally opposed to this clause originally, the withdrawal of his opposition coming after the President had made it plain that the Administration stood squarely for the creation of such a body. In part Mr. Mann said:

"We do not wish to and we cannot afford to hamper the progressive construction of railways or their prompt and efficient operation, nor their wise and successful management. But we also realize that in the benefits railroads confer upon the people they are the servants and not the masters. If the bill which the committee has reported to the House is enacted into law it in no way will retard or injure railway construction, railway operation, or wise railway management. On the other hand, it will give greater expedition to justice, greater advantage on even terms to all shippers, greater security to those who care to invest their money in railway stocks or bonds, and greater protection to those railroads whose management desires to operate them in the interest of the people who use them and the stockholders who own them. Broadly speaking, the propositions involved in the pending bill mostly may be covered under three general heads:

"First—To expedite justice, through speedy determination of disputes by means of the creation of the Court of Commerce and other methods provided in the bill.

"Second—To enlarge the statutory duties of the railroads and the rights of shippers and to increase the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, so that classification, regulations, and practices shall be just and reasonable and enforceable as such, whether affecting the rates charged or not.

"Third—To regulate the consolidation of railroads and the stocks and bonds which may be issued to the end that competition may be kept open as far as possible and that rates shall not be maintained unreasonably high in order to pay returns upon capital nominally though not really invested, either in the construction or equipment of the road."

The minority will attack specifically the creation of the Commerce Court and the stock and bond provisions of the bill, asserting that the latter amendment will prevent the capitalization of small inter-State roads and is directly in the interest of the larger roads. Representative Adamson also proposes to enter protest at the manner in which the bill was framed at the White House, his attitude being that his is "the boldest interference by the Executive with the legislative branch of Congress in years."

WE EAT WHITE SHELL EGGS,

While Boston Likes Yellow Shells, Which Last Longer, Witness Says.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Formal testimony was given to-day before the Senate committee which is investigating the causes of the high cost of living that cold storage is the great equalizer of prices, and an informal declaration was made that cold storage is a controlling factor in producing and maintaining the high cost of living.

Pierre P. Garvan, Prosecutor of Hudson County, N. J., who conferred at the Capitol with Representative Kinkead of New Jersey and Senator Lodge in regard to pending legislation to regulate cold storage, attacked the cold storage system and praised the work of the investigating committee.

John A. Kunkel of New York said that if it were not for the cold storage method of keeping eggs that commodity would sell at low as 8 and 9 cents a dozen during certain seasons and as high as 75 cents and 31 in other seasons of the same year. He said New York people demanded an egg with a white shell, while Boston used the yellow shell egg, which was better, in that it will keep longer.

"Better speculate in Wall Street than in the butter and egg market," was the advice given by Mr. Kunkel. "The egg," he added, "is a football from the time it leaves the hen until it reaches the table."

John J. Walton of New York, in opposing the bill to prohibit the keeping of foodstuffs in cold storage for a longer period than one year, said that limitation would be all right for eggs, because they had to be thrown away anyhow after they were nine months old. That was not true of butter. The witness mentioned an instance of butter from the farm of Oliver P. Morton of New York that had been kept in cold storage for three years without depreciation in quality.

"High prices," said Mr. Walton, "are caused by the fact that the supply of butter for the entire year does not equal the normal consumption during periods when butter is low. He declared that the so-called Butter Trust was a myth.

BRYAN WROTE THE LETTER.

His Brother Vouches for Document That Surprised Dinner Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A letter from William J. Bryan, who had been invited to address a number of Democrats at a Jefferson Day dinner to be given here to-morrow evening, has thrown into confusion the General Committee in charge of the dinner by the alleged un-Democratic nature of Mr. Bryan's expressions of various subjects of public interests. At first it was believed that the letter was not genuine, until dispatches from Lincoln quoted the Democratic candidate's brother as vouching for the authenticity of the document.

The letter is said to discuss the money question, the tariff, the high cost of living, and other public topics, and Mr. Bryan's views are such that the committee to-night is in doubt as to the wisdom of making the letter public after the dinner to-morrow. The letter was addressed to Cotter T. Bride of this city, at whose home Mr. Bryan always stays when in Washington, and was postmarked Lincoln, Neb. As it was known that Mr. Bryan was out of the country the committee hoped at first that the letter might prove a fake, but that hope has been destroyed by advices from Lincoln.

Mr. Bride himself at first doubted the authenticity of the letter, but to-night he seems convinced that Mr. Bryan wrote it. At his house this evening it was said that Mr. Bride had decided not to make the letter public until after the dinner to-morrow evening, though the intimation was clear that Mr. Bride had no intention of keeping the document secret.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—C. W. Bryan to-day declared that the letter mailed to Cotter T. Bride of the General Committee of the Jefferson Day dinner at Washington was genuine. C. W. Bryan mailed the original from this city and kept a carbon copy. The letters were sent to Lincoln by W. J. Bryan.

ANGRY INSURGENTS PLOT CANNON'S FALL

Speaker's Latest Taunt Results in Agreement to Try and Oust Him at Session's End.

LEGISLATION PREVENTS NOW

Even Irreconcilables Hesitate to Accept Responsibility Thus of Hindering Party Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Smarting under the repeated "defis" of Speaker Cannon, who once more has chided them for lacking the courage of their convictions when it comes to ousting him from the chair, the extreme insurgents of the House have agreed tacitly that at the close of the present session and the completion of the legislative programme they will attempt to vacate the Speaker's chair and elect a new presiding officer. The House insurgents plainly were in a resentful mood to-day. Some of them said openly that sooner or later the insurgents would call the Speaker's "bluff." Only the legislative programme of the Administration, it was said, prevents such action at this time.

The provocation for this insurgent feeling of resentment came yesterday when Speaker Cannon, piqued that the Democrats and insurgents again had eliminated the item from the legislative appropriation providing for the maintenance of his automobile, left the chair and in the course of a long speech from the floor said:

"I am content with whatever action the House may take in this matter, but I want to notify you that unless, in this and the next session of Congress, Republicans upon this side that do not approve of the personality of the Speaker have the courage to join with the solid minority, I shall remain Speaker until the fourth of March next."

This made the fourth time that the Speaker, directly or indirectly, had hurled his defiance at the insurgent wing of the party. Consequently, the insurgents to-day are evincing considerable indignation, and, although no formal meeting has been held to ratify such a plan, it has been agreed generally by them that this state of affairs shall not be allowed to exist after the legislative programme is finished.

"The Speaker can continue these irritating defis," said Representative Murdock of Kansas, "till the Administration is disposed of. He realizes that he is perfectly safe just now. But a man cannot continue to make bluffs without eventually being called. After we have passed the important legislation in hand, I predict that the case of the Speaker will receive attention."

Representative Poindexter, an irreconcilable who voted several weeks ago to depose the Speaker, immediately following the rules fight, is piqued also over the Speaker's statements.

"'Cannon is sitting on a powder mill,' he said, "and it seems to me a pretty reckless performance to keep striking matches around the place. He will touch this thing off some day and find himself going up through the dome of the Capitol. The Speaker's speech of yesterday cannot be considered a fine effort at harmonizing the party.

"He cannot eliminate the issue of Cannonism by constantly parading it in the House. The issue is not incidental or personal; it is fundamental and there can be no harmony until it is disposed of and disposed of in the proper manner.

The insurgents do not expect to enlist the entire strength developed in the recent rules fight, when forty-one Republicans voted in favor of the Norris resolution eliminating the Speaker from the Committee on Rules. Those who are agitating the matter, however, do expect that about thirty insurgent votes can be counted upon if it is determined at the end of the session to combine with the minority and declare the chair vacant.

It is pointed out that many insurgents really in favor of dethroning the Speaker did not vote for the Burleson resolution a month ago because a change of Speakers in the midst of the session would have brought chaotic conditions in the House, to the detriment of the legislation promised by the Republican Party. The insurgents were not willing to take upon themselves the responsibility of recklessly hindering the passage of such legislation. Therefore, many of them changed front when the test vote came to depose Mr. Cannon.

The irreconcilables to-day, however, say there will be no such backsliding if a similar test were to come at the end of the session when all legislation is out of the way. Mr. Cannon has invited such a state of affairs, it is contended, by his belligerent attitude toward the insurgent wing of the majority. Predictions were made freely to-day that the Speaker will make his threats once too often, and that December next will see another occupant of the chair.

In feeling their strength to punish Mr. Cannon the insurgents have been conducting a quiet poll, and also have been sounding the Democrats. The result is that to-night they feel they have votes enough when the time comes to dethrone the Speaker. Some insurgents will not go this far, and the Democrats at first were reluctant to go again into such a struggle, but the insurgent leaders to-night feel that they can now count on a majority of the House.

An insurgent vote of 25 to 20, combined with the minority vote, will turn the trick easily. It is not expected, of course, that the more conservative insurgents from the East will line up solidly on a vote to depose the Speaker. The irreconcilables from the West, however, are sufficiently strong to encompass the overthrow of Mr. Cannon unless the dove of peace shall settle upon the House prior to the end of the session, a contingency hardly to be expected to-day, considering the mood of those whom the Speaker again has chastised verbally and defied.

VATICAN ATTACK ON MR. ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

extending the journey beyond the frontier to Monte Carlo, where he dined and passed the evening.

The police investigation shows that the man Maggano, who last night was found prowling about the villa with a letter in his pocket addressed to Mr. Roosevelt, asking for a position as valet, is a harmless vagabond, having no connection with the Anarchists.

Ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco, who was expected to visit the ex-President to-day, failed to put in an appearance.

The business men of Porto Maurizio have seized the occasion of Mr. Roosevelt's presence and the honorary citizenship conferred upon him to launch a boom for the town, which they hope will soon become the best-known resort of the Italian Riviera and attract foreign visitors, especially Americans. This afternoon was inaugurated a big scheme to transform the little harbor into a great port, to be renamed "Porto Umberto." The business men have also planned extensive improvements in the town.

TO VISIT COUNT APPONYI.

Enthusiastic Reception in Hungary Is Promised for the ex-President.

VIENNA, April 12.—Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervár, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, returned here to-day from Budapest, where he completed arrangements for Mr. Roosevelt's Hungarian trip.

The ex-President will break the journey from Vienna to Budapest with a visit to Count Apponyi's country estate near Pressburg, where he will spend Sunday. He will lunch at Archduke Joseph's palace in Budapest on Monday, and on Tuesday will visit the State breeding farm, where the finest Arabian horses are raised. He will be the guest of the Premier at the Ministerial Palace at dinner, starting at midnight for Paris.

Hungarians are showing the keenest interest in Mr. Roosevelt's visit, and an even more enthusiastic reception is promised than at Vienna.

It is expected that the Austrian programme will be finally settled at a conference between Ambassador Kerens and Count von Aehrenthal, the Foreign Minister, to-morrow.

PLANS FOR ENGLISH TOUR.

Mr. Roosevelt's Visit to Sir Edward Grey an Interesting Feature.

LONDON, April 12.—What to Mr. Roosevelt will probably be one of the most interesting features of his tour of England is the visit to the Northumberland home of Sir Edward Grey. The Foreign Secretary, who, while retaining his grasp upon the world of politics, has gained some fame as a sportsman, has invited the ex-President to spend a few days with him.

Sir Edward has done little entertaining since the death of his wife, and the party gathered to meet Mr. Roosevelt will be small.

Other well-known sportsmen are anticipating calls from the distinguished American.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 12. — The Mayor of Southampton has sent through American Consul Swalm an invitation to Mr. Roosevelt to attend a public luncheon in his honor on June 10, the day on which the ex-President expects to sail for home.

TO URGE PEACE ON RULERS.

Report That Col. Roosevelt Will Advocate Reduced Armaments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Word has been received here that ex-President Roosevelt intends to use the freedom that goes with his non-official position in Europe to press in a personal and friendly fashion his ideas as to the reduction of the military and naval armaments of the world. According to advices now in the possession of the advocates here of the peace movement, Col. Roosevelt will in person make representations on the subject to the Kaiser and King Edward.

Exactly what arguments Mr. Roosevelt will use are not known, but his assumption of the rôle of an advocate of peace surprises no one who has followed his public utterances on the subject. An interesting point in this connection is the fact that while Col. Roosevelt and Kaiser Wilhelm have both been held up as examples of impetuous and warlike enthusiasm, both have repeatedly advocated measures presumably aimed at advancing the cause of peace. Col. Roosevelt's part in this matter has been obscured by the popular belief in his exploits at El Caney, while the Kaiser's pacific intentions in the same way suffer from the mere fact that he is known as "War Lord."

King Edward, too, not long ago put himself on record as an advocate of peace, and Col. Roosevelt's utterances at Spezia have seemed to foreshadow the efforts he is reported to be planning for arousing the interest of the two most powerful of the European monarchs in the cause of reduced expenditures in time of peace for the implements of war.

It is recalled here, however, that along with his advocacy of peace, Col. Roosevelt has repeatedly and enthusiastically urged on Congress the enlargement of our own navy, with the result that no one here will predict with any certainty exactly what will be the nature of his proposals to the German and British sovereigns.

For Roosevelt's Reception Home.

The Executive Committee of the Roosevelt Reception Committee will hold a meeting in the Mutual Life Insurance Building to-day, beginning at 4 o'clock.

State Welcome to Roosevelt.

ALBANY, April 12.—The Assembly to-day concurred in the resolution adopted by the Senate last night providing for the appointment of a committee of seven Senators and ten Assemblymen to represent the State in welcoming Theodore Roosevelt home from abroad. The committee is to have $2,000 for expenses.

Packard
MOTOR CARS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Licensed under Selden Patent

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Broadway and Sixty-First Street

LOCATE where people must pass. They may drop in in passing.
Offices.
The MARBRIDGE
Broadway, 34th & 35th Streets.
Representative on premises.
Or your own broker.

Comfort—Style
WHITMAN SADDLES
Known the World Over
We furnish Everything from
Saddle to Spur

Catalogue Free
THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.
Successors to the Whitman Saddle Co.
106 Chambers Street, New York

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Get New Dishes!

Thousands of New Yorkers are replenishing their China closets right now. A very great many are doing it at "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdale's. Two big reasons—the very best at the very lowest price—and Bloomingdales' is so "convenient now to everywhere," whether you travel by Auto, Carriage, Elevated train, Surface car or afoot.

$10.00 Dinner Sets, 50 pieces, of imported china, with pretty pink floral decorations, at $5.98
$12.00 Austrian Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, beautifully decorated, at $8.49
$15.00 Austrian Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, including soup tureen, with lavender and pink floral decorations, at $10.98
$16.00 Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, neat designs and gold edges, at $11.98
$18.00 Dinner Sets of imported china, 100 pieces, with pretty floral border, at $13.98
$20.00 Dinner Sets, Austrian china, neatly decorated, finished with gold edge, at $14.98

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th St.

16-hour
Eggs
THE BEST FRESH-EGG SERVICE IN NEW YORK
Price 40 cents per doz. At all grocers.

Something New
The "De Pinna Play Suit" for Boys
Serviceable—Becoming—Economical. Suitable for Boys from 3 to 12 years. Made in all wash materials. Special price to introduce suit $2.85
Inspection Invited.
De Pinna, Fifth Ave. at 36th St.

If you are interested in beautiful woods you will enjoy seeing
An Elegant Bedroom Suite of Curly Amaranthe
—recently received from our shops. The log from which this suite was cut was one of remarkable merit. It was secured in Amsterdam, and we believe it to be the only log of the curly wood ever brought to this country.
Amaranthe (Bois Violet) is a native of the Guianas. By the Dutch it is called "Purpuurhart." It finishes in a wonderful delicate tone of violet. It is a heavy wood, very elastic, and very strong.
The suite consists of seven pieces: bedstead, dressing case, dressing table, chiffonier, writing table, chair and rocker. The decorations, which are in the Adam style, are by one of our own artists. They are an expression of decidedly unusual genius.
The workmanship is exquisite, being of the same order of merit as that which is characteristic of every other piece of *Tobey handmade furniture.*
The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-Second Street
(Near Fifth Avenue)

Full assortments of English Luggage—made in London especially for us—many pieces according to our own ideas and suggestions.
Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street
"Constitution" Trunks
In matched sets; steamer, dress, trousseau and hat trunks. Sold separately or together.
The "Constitution" Trunks were devised by us to afford the uniformity and elegance that a matched set of luggage ensures. The component pieces of these sets are unmatchable for beauty of general design and for their practical features.
Made of 3 ply veneer with the best quality of black fibre on either side of it, making 5 ply in all. This method of construction renders the trunk practically invulnerable. The trimmings are of steel, brassed, which gives the trunk a genteel appearance.
CONSTITUTION STEAMER TRUNKS are supplied with two trays, one for either suits or dresses which one wishes to pack separately. The other is arranged with convenient compartments for waists or shirts, toilet requisites, gloves, etc., ample room below trays for additional wearing apparel.

34 in.	36 in	38 in.	40 in.	42 in.	44 in.
17.50	18.50	19.50	20.50	21.50	22.50

CONSTITUTION DRESS TRUNKS are made with three trays, top tray arranged for a large hat on one side, the other side is provided with compartments for small articles of wearing apparel, such as gloves, veils, ribbons, laces, etc.

Sizes, 34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.
23.50	25.00	26.50	28.00

CONSTITUTION TROUSSEAU TRUNK. The top tray is arranged as the dress trunk, with three full length trays below it intended for fine gowns. The bottom of the trunk has ample room for underwear, boots, etc.

Sizes, 38 in.	40 in.	42 in.	44 in.
27.00	28.50	30.00	31.50

CONSTITUTION HAT TRUNKS, with top tray and removable cushions for holding six large hats, 18.75
Extra large size with web cage, $25.
New Designs in
Protective Motor Bonnets
for Women
Weeks of experiment on the part of our Bonnet designers resulted in our offering early in the season numerous styles in Motor Bonnets completely protecting the hair from dust, yet not excluding the air.
We now present a number of new and stylish designs that are vastly becoming to most faces. And these pleasing effects are gained at no sacrifice of the protective features.
Chic Bonnets of fancy satin straws tastefully trimmed with flowers, at 10.00
Of taffeta, pongee or fancy straw, in various colors; pleated or shirred effects; trimming of ribbon or chiffon, at 8.50 & 9.50
Of tan imported Beverly cloth, trimmings and ties of chiffon, at 5.00 & 6.50
Of Raffia cloth, ribbon trimmed, at 4.50. 5.00 & 7.50
Tailored Suit Accessories
for Women & Misses
Jabots, Collars, Stocks, Leather Belts
Fashion's latest whims in Patent leather Belts and imported Lace and embroidered Neckwear
Absorbingly interesting at this season are the pretty trifles for neck and waist. A dainty Jabot and a smart Leather Belt give just the right cachet to a tailored suit.
It is scrupulous attention to such details that win the coveted praise, "She is always so well groomed."
There are fluffy bits of daintiness fashioned by the deft fingers of French nuns, or equally good effects in the stiffer, straighter styles for the real tailor-made girl.
Patent Leather Belts in black, white or red, in many smart new styles; with self buckles or buckles of smoked or white pearl or metal.
Prices range from 1.00 to 3.50

Belts of various leathers	50c to 3.00
Chantecler Collars,	25c to 4.50
Chantecler Sets,	1.00 to 2.25
Jabots of Irish or Brussels lace,	50c to 11.50
Coat Collars or Sets,	50c to 16.75
Dutch Collars, of hand embroidered or Irish lace,	95c to 13.50

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

LOST AND FOUND notices advertised on [illegible] if you seek legitimate business see Page 12.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

Hats

The extraordinary increase of sales in our Hat Department since the first of the year speaks volumes for the quality of our Hats.

For Exposition week at our Broadway store we are showing an unusual range of styles, qualities and prices.

Men's Derbies, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Men's Soft Hats, $3.00 and up to $6.00.

Men's Golf Caps, $1.00 and up to $3.00.

At our Cooper Square store only we have an exceptionally good Derby for young men at $1.45.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

White Tar Paper
(Pine Tar Moth Sheets, 40x48 inches.)
Keeps Out the

WHEN STORING AWAY
Your Garments, Furs, Blankets, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Fabrics, &c., wrap them carefully in WHITE TAR PAPER or line your wardrobe, closets, chests and trunks with White Tar Paper. Used extensively by storage houses. An absolute protection against moths and insects.
SAMURAI CRYSTALS
(In Japanese Red Can) positively destroy all moths, insects and germs. Moth eggs are not visible to the naked eye and may escape your attention when packing your garments for the Summer.
For sale at Drug & Department Stores.
Be Sure you get the White Tar Product.
THE WHITE TAR CO., 5 Front St., N.Y.

An assortment of Heart Shaped Deliciously Flavored Sweets 30 cents per Box
Kuyler's
SWEET HEARTS
On Sale Everywhere

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

If you seek a position read the Help Wanted advertisements on Page 19.

CELESTINS
VICHY

Natural
Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

$51,000 FOR STATUE IN YERKES MANSION

Houdon's "Diana," a Life-Sized Bronze Figure, Brings Highest Price at Sculpture Sale.

GIFTS FOR ART MUSEUM

Two Pieces of Sculpture by Rodin Presented to Metropolitan by Anonymous Buyer—Returns $123,258.

The Metropolitan Art Museum is to be richer by two pieces of sculpture by Rodin from the Yerkes collection. These are Orpheus and Eurydice and Cupid and Psyche, which were bought yesterday by Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Association, selling the Yerkes collection, for a buyer, who will remain anonymous, and who presents them to the Museum. Both groups are of Carrara marble. The first named is 50 by 30 inches, with a marble pedestal 25 inches high and 38 in diameter, while the Cupid and Psyche is 30 inches high, 48 inches long and 24 wide. The two cost, respectively, $2,000 and $1,800.

Houdon's "Diana," a life-sized bronze figure, with a pedestal 9 by 6 brought the highest price of yesterday's sale, going to Duveen Brothers for $51,000. The sale at the Yerkes mansion, 864 Fifth Avenue, began yesterday afternon in the art gallery where the sculpture was sold.

The bronze Bacchante by Macmonnies went to Seaman, agent, for $8,000. Another Bacchante, in Carrara marble, by Falconet, went to Mrs. Samuel Untermyer for $2,000. Mrs. Untermyer also bought a marble statue of Diana, by Henri Lombard, from the library of the house for $1,200, and a tazzone of polished red jasper for $350.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney paid $750 for a Louis XV. standard, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs $575 for an ormolu candelabrum, $210 for a tall French gilt pedestal, and $100 for a pair of Carrara marble busts of Claudius and Homer. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt paid $400 for a pair of rare Algerian panaché marble vases with tall pink column pedestals.

W. R. Coe paid $3,000 for ormolu candelabrums, made by Varangoz of Paris, arranged for electric lights, the designs in fruit forms being in cut crystal, amethyst, and topaz drops. An Erard piano, the case decorated with Vernis-Martin paintings and bronze ormolu mounts, made in Paris for Mr. Yerkes, went to Robert E. Dowling for $2,650. Mrs. F. D. Owsley paid $2,000 for a pair of large bronze torcheres and $1,350 for two red African marble vases, Louis XV. design.

Miss Barrows paid $1,250 for a pair of Aubusson verdure tapestries. Capt. J. R. De Lamar gve $725 for a ceiling by Chartran, and a ceiling by Tojetti sold for $1,200. A gorgeous Louis XV. bedstead, made by Zwiener in Paris in paltsandre and marqueterie, with ormulu bronze mountings, designed from a special model, and with all the fittings, green silk damask passamenterie trimmings, draperies, and lace, went to Capt De Lamar for $1,400.

Mrs. Lillian Nordica Young, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Seth Millikin, and Harry B. Smith were among the purchasers.

The returns for the afternoon's sale were $118,139.50.

A complete reproduction of the works of Rembrandt, with a history and description and a study of the artist's life and art bruught the highest price at the book sale in the evening, $680. "Lumieres," a painting by Henri Eugene le Sidaner, for which Mr. Yerkes paid $1,000, sold last night for $350.

An Italian landscape by Jan Both went to Dr. Gottshall for $310. An English colored print, "Duchess of Devonshire and Daughter," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, engraved by George Keating, sold for $27.50, and another English print, "Mrs. Mills," in mezzotints, by T. R. Smith, brought $17.50. The returns for the evening's sale were $5,119, making a total for the day of $123,258.

The sale will be concluded to-day. A number of small articles and collections will be sold this afternoon and the remainder of the books this evening.

TAFT FREES MUSICA.

Commutes Sentence of Italian Charged with Evading Customs Duties.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President has commuted the sentence of imprisonment of one year imposed Oct. 29 last on Phillip Musica, who pleaded guilty at New York to conspiracy to defraud the Government of customs duties. The sentence is to expire immediately. A fine of $5,000 was remitted.

Philip Musica was engaged with his father in the importation and sale of Italian products, and both were indicted. Philip, however, confessed, asserting the entire innocence of his father in an arrangement Philip had made with a weigher at the dock to avoid the payment of a portion of the customs duties on goods imported.

Various extenuating circumstances in the case were called to the President's attention, which influenced him to commute the sentence and remit the fine.

$10,000 FOR HER INJURIES.

Miss Lucille Bonnert Wins a Verdict Against the Long Island Railroad.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 12.—Ten thousand dollars were awarded as damages to Miss Lucille C. Bonnert of 487 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, to-night by a jury in the Supreme Court, Justice Putnam presiding. The award is one of the largest ever given in Suffolk County.

Miss Bonnert is 27 years old, and is a daughter of Louis Bonnert, a wealthy builder, who has a Summer home at Sayville. She sued the Long Island Railroad Company for $25,000 damages. On the evening of Nov. 4, 1908, her automobile, which she was driving, was hit by a locomotive at a crossing in Sayville. Miss Bonnert was permanently injured. Miss Lilla Collins of Sayville, who was riding with her, was also injured. The crossing was unguarded by a flagman.

HIGH JINKS BY THE SPHINX.

Waiters Drop Dishes and Sing at Advertisers' Club Dinner.

The monthly dinner of the Sphinx Club, the organization of advertising men, given last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, was "Philadelphia Night," a delegation from the Poor Richard Club coming from that city to help in the fun and to tell the New York Club what Philadelphia had to advertise to the world.

The fun, as arranged, began when four waiters passed in front of President Conne's table. One of them was asked to do some service for the table, but he paid no attention. Some one asked why such waiters were allowed in the room, and when the head waiter said that the four did not belong to the Waldorf the leading waiter threw his tray of dishes on the floor and the quartet sang:

We are waiters from the Bellevue
And we don't hurry here.

Then came a skit and several speeches. The club presented a traveling bag to W. W. Halleck, Treasurer of the Sphinx for twelve years, who declined a renomination.

These officers were elected: President—W. R. Hotchkin; Vice President—George B. Van Cleve; Treasurer—R. F. R. Huntsman; Secretary—William Loruenser; Executive Committee—James O'Flaherty, Samuel Brill, P. A. Conne, Preston P. Lynn, George Eldridge, Gay Bradt, and W. C. Freeman.

MAYOR MAKES PLAIN HIS EXCISE POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

system of government. We are a nation of free men, with the traditions of free men and all the freedom of the Anglo Saxon race, and I might go further and say of the Saxon race centred here. You cannot rule a free people in a lawless manner. You can only do it in a lawful manner and in the way prescribed by law.

Now, to approach that subject we have to approach it fully, and to know what the law is. If there be a statute on the subject, we have to look to the statute, find what is in the statute, and as a rule we find it a very effective way, the way prescribed by the statute, and it would be very hard to devise a better way. So when I look into this law with regard to the enforcement of it on Sunday, we will say, it divides itself easily into parts.

In the first place the law is, and it is so written down in the most precise terms, that all barrooms shall be absolutely closed on Sunday; the curtains have to be up, no blind or obstruction whatever is allowed, not even an opaque glass of window glass, so the statute says. So that you or anybody going by as well as the police, can see immediately that there is nobody in there, it being forbidden by law that anybody be there at all on Sunday in the barroom.

Now, the easy way to enforce that law is to have the curtains up as the law prescribes, and then if you are going by and you see that there is somebody in there or anything being done, why you only have to go to a Magistrate and get a warrant and have the proprietor of that place brought into court and prosecuted.

The mere fact that a curtain was closed in place of being open, was down in place of being up, is enough to convict him. More than that, it is enough to revoke his license. Or if he have anything at all there that obscures the sight of the bar or any part of the room, not only any citizen can do it, but the police in uniform, in going by can do it, and they can take out their books and note down the precise offense, or place that the curtains were up; that is enough. Or that the place was exposed, but that people were in it; that some one was seen in it, and so on. And these things are all reported and warrants obtained and prosecutions had therefore.

Now, surely nobody ought to have any misunderstanding about that, should they? Nothing could be plainer. That law has not been enforced, and we are going to have it enforced.

Let the Captains in the police, in place of sitting around in their station houses, go about, too, and see that the patrolmen do not omit a single place. Yes, let the Inspectors do it. Yes, let the Commissioner of Police get into his automobile and make a tour of the precincts on Sunday, too, so that everybody may know that everybody else is, to use a phrase now very much in vogue, "on the job." Now, that is the way to do that. That is the way the laws says it should be done. Why go some other way unless you do not want to do it? Why not do it the way the law says?

Now the Sunday law is enforced by two different bodies of men. I suppose you know that the State has undertaken to do it under this law. The State under this law appoints an Excise Commissioner at Albany, and he appoints his deputies all over the State, and in that allotment of deputies we have one Deputy State Commissioner in each borough of this great city, each of the five boroughs.

And then under him there are a certain number of agents assigned, called State agents, and these men are sent around as detectives to detect these various things. And how does this law say they shall do it?

Why, the law does not say they shall go in and drag the man out by the collar of his coat, and maybe let him go for $50 before they get him to the door, or make a bargain with him on the way to the station house, but that they shall simply make note of it, not reveal their identity at all, and then go back to their office, the Central Office, and an affidavit of it is prepared, and they sign it, and then the State Commissioner looks that over, and if he finds an offense he sends it to the District Attorney, and the District Attorney gets a warrant. On that affidavit the party is arrested, brought before a Magistrate, and tried.

Now, that is the way prescribed by the statute. These agents also go into the side doors where they can get it, and go into the rooms where it is said people congregate and drink on Sunday—the large, by the way, as they do in every club in the city of New York, and nobody says a word about it, not a word.

All these clubs up Fifth Avenue, or Eighth Avenue, where I live in Brooklyn—why, dear me, they sit in their common room and drink all day, and I suppose that these people think they have as much right to do that as others, and they are entirely right; they have as much right. They do go in this side room. They do it all over the State, and they do drink there.

Now, you will perceive immediately that you can't stop that thing quite so easy as you eat a cookie, to use an old phrase. That is a difficult matter. That is a matter you have got to do just the best you can with. That is as much as anybody can do—just the best you can.

Doing Their Best.

We are doing the best we can even with the Ten Commandments, and we haven't got all of them observed yet by a long shot. Some people think it is easy to prevent a man getting a drink on Sunday, when they have a pretty hard job to make him observe some of the articles of the Ten Commandments. Yet we have not reached the millennium so far. We are a good way off from it.

Now, that inner room business, how does this law require the State to deal with it? I am now speaking of the State agency that enforces this law. It is not a city agency at all. It is ruled from Albany under this Commissioner whom I mention.

Why, they send their men, these detectives, these State agents, into these rooms as best they can, and when they get in they buy something to drink if they can and test it and go away and note it in their book. When they get back to their office they have to make this affidavit, and it is sent to the District Attorney and he obtains the warrant and assumes the responsibility for the prosecution, and is given a force of men adequate for that purpose.

Now, you say, I am very minute about this thing, and really it would not be worth while to come here and deliver a homily or a sermon. You are all doing that every Sunday, with what result you know as well as I do. Why, it is better for me to be just as plain and precise about this matter as I can.

Now that is the way the State is enforcing this law, and that is the way the law says it shall be enforced by the State. Now, the most singular thing in connection with what I have done, and of course I refer to my letter to the Police Commissioner on the subject, is that several people have written on it and said I had just withdrawn the police away from the thing entirely and left this State Commissioner to do the best he can with it.

Now, of course I know you intelligent men got no such ridiculous thing as that into your heads and that nobody got that into his head except somebody who did not read the letter at all, and I do not know it matters much what is in that fellow's head. His head is very often a howling wilderness, and you can't make anything else of it.

I have told you what the statute does through its machinery to enforce this law. It is doing it all over the State. It is doing it down in Suffolk County, where I live six or seven months in the year, and doing it here in the City of New York, and all the way to Chautauqua County. They have not got the side doors all closed up yet, I can tell you, even in Chautauqua County or even in prohibition Suffolk County, where I live and can vouch for.

It is a hard thing to deal with, and yet nobody is abusing the State officials; that's the funny part of it. Some people, but only a few—what is the use of talking about that?—would abuse me and the Police Commissioner about it, and we can only do what men can do.

Now, then, we turn to the section which relates to the enforcement of the law by the local authority in every county of the State. First, it puts the duty on the State Commissioner and his staff, then it comes over to Section 40, and I put it in full in my letter to the Police Commissioner, that section, to emphasize that the local authorities had also to enforce this law and that they must do it and co-operate with the State authorities and do the best they could, and yet to my amusement the first paper I picked up the next morning had immense headlines saying that I had put the whole thing on the State authorities and withdrawn myself and the whole city and the police force out of it.

But some people who read those headlines wrote editorials on the headlines and not on my letter. Section 40 reads:

"It shall be the duty of every Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff (I am sure this will be taken down, for I brought my own stenographer with me; I don't know what the other people will do.) It shall be the duty of [illegible] Sheriff, police [illegible] notice [illegible] of the provisions of this chapter, to immediately notify the District Attorney of the county in which such violation occurs by a statement under oath of the facts of such violation, and it shall be the duty of such District Attorney when complaint on oath is made of such violation forthwith to cause the arrest on warrant and attend the examination, personally or by an assistant, of each person so complained of and arrested."

Now, that is the duty cast upon the local police. It says, "Policeman, Sheriff, peace officer" and everything you could think of in order to include everybody, and that is what we are trying to do in conjunction with the State officers. Now, how has that thing been done heretofore in the State throughout the whole State? Why, it has been done in the way I have prescribed to you. That is to say, the way prescribed by this law.

Why, I read somewhere that I had discovered a novel way of enforcing the excise law. Why, I did not discover any way at all. I simply went back to the law just as written in the statute itself. Now, this statute has been followed all over the State, but for some reason which I don't know, yes, it may be I do know it only too well, has never been followed in the City of New York at all.

This says that if any violation is witnessed either from the outside or from the inside in the side room, if you can get in there, the way to do it is to go and make an oath, make an affidavit of it, and then for that affidavit to be turned over to the District Attorney, and for the District Attorney the next day to get a warrant and arrest the party, and after a hearing before a Magistrate put him on trial. That is the way the law says it should be done.

Now, what way were they doing it in the City of New York? Why, they went around and they had a plain clothes man go on the inside and get a drink, and what did he do? Why, he immediately shoved out his chest and threw his coat open and displayed his shield and took the man and pulled him out and brought him to the station house and locked him up on the spot. Now, this law was designed to prevent just that sort of thing.

Why did they want to prevent it? They wanted to prevent it because they saw that sending these secret service people—if they let these secret service people go into these 10,000 saloons, why, gentlemen, it is not within the possibility of the virtue of man that they will not yield to temptation if they can disclose themselves. They will simply take money on the inside. Why, there are plenty of cases on record where they completed their bargain on the way to the station house and let the man go. They could not come to terms in the place, but they got up a dicker on the way—came to an agreement on the street and let him go.

Why, the brother of this man Cunningham, who left his precinct to go up in the Bronx and go roaming all about, was dismissed over in Brooklyn for that exact thing two years ago. And yet some people were disposed to say that those two men, Cunningham and Keenan, were the only men right at all in the community—to say they were heroes.

A Fine Lot of Heroes.

Well, a fine lot of heroes we have. If every policeman in this city, each one assigned to a precinct and under the Captain, and his duty right there under that officer, and his duty being when he gets twelve hours to rest to go home and rest there, so that he can be fit to work again, is going to leave the eyes of his officer and the command of his officer—if they are going to stray all over this great city, going into the saloons and making bargains with every saloon keeper, it was no surprise to me that when they were tried it was proved that in nine cases they had taken money from saloon keepers. It was no surprise to me at all.

This law was designed to prevent this arresting on the spot and the subjecting of policemen to such temptation and we will take an honest policeman, if you will, who goes to a saloon and gets evidence on a Sunday and arrests the proprietor and takes him to the station house, and he is locked up until the next morning if he cannot give bail or maybe pay $35 to somebody to go his bail, that policeman goes back on his beat the next day, and what do you think happens, and he is perfectly honest?

Why, the district Captain or the district Inspector, or both of them even, may meet him on his beat and they tell him "You arrested so and so and you had better let up on him—you had better be lenient," and maybe they will persuade him to be lenient, and if they do not persuade him somebody comes along with some money in his hand behind him or in front of him and they tempt him in that way—this honest officer. Meanwhile his man has been locked up over night and the hearing is adjourned for a week by the Magistrate, as is usual, and during that week that policeman is plied with every temptation known to politics or to corruption to make him forget, and when the case comes up our man is generally released.

Why, in the case of a dishonest policeman he has entirely forgotten; the week is too much for his memory, and even the good man softens down a little and does not remember the whole thing. And the policeman is alone in prosecuting. There is no District Attorney; there is nobody to take charge of the case; the whole burden of the case is on the policeman and he is subjected to the temptations of which I have told you, and all contrary to law, contrary to this law, and no such thing is existing anywhere in the State except here.

The memory of man was always very slippery, you know. It is easy enough, even for you good people I had almost said, to forget things now and then even in a week. We are all just as God made us, you know, and some of us a great deal worse. We are all easily influenced sometimes to wrong without knowing that we are influenced at all—the best of us. So that when the day of examination comes on before the Magistrate, if there were 200 arrests, all the 200 excepting possibly five slip through the fingers of the law and go.

Is that any good? Huh, perfect folly. It is a degradation of free government to see such a thing occurring, an absolute degradation. Mr. Whitman, the District Attorney of this County of New York, a man whom I honor because he has restored orderly methods in the execution of the criminal law in this county, intends to pursue the orderly course prescribed by the law, and it was high time that a man like him was elected District Attorney of this town. [Applause.]

We want no lawless fellow here. We want no fellow in this county who thinks for one moment, or is capable of thinking, that he is so good that he is above the law. I never saw anybody that thought that yet who was a good man, and if we concede that he is a good one, one of the greatest maxims that a good man in office ought to have in his head is to be careful of what he does, for the fact of a good man overstepping the law will be used as a precedent by his bad successor, and there is no end to the violations of the law by those in authority.

Let the good man in office beware of this. Let him be sure that he sets a good example to the bad man who may follow him in the office. It is hard to get that into some little heads. [Laughter.] I find that you people, or ordinary people, of the city get it into their heads quick enough. Some of those who do not get it into their heads possibly may not be able to do so because they do not want to.

They talk about a strong Government. The strong Government will come soon enough without our hastening it. Let not our day and generation see it. Let us see a strong Government, but strong because it exists and acts in accordance with law and under the law. That is as strong as we want Government.

A Dangerous Man.

A man who thinks he is better than the law is a dangerous character, and the quicker you get rid of him the better. Now, I have shown you how the policemen under the system that existed in New York made the arrests. They were given orders from the Commissioner of Police, "Well, to-morrow is Sunday, and you must arrest 250 people," and they may have sent around word to those very people telling them they were going to be arrested, half the time—in very recent times in the City of New York, too.

I am not going back over two years or a year and a half. I want you to understand that well. Yes, and they were arrested, and these individual policemen who arrested them were left to go to the court and prosecute them with no aid from the District Attorney, no aid from anybody, and subjected to all this temptation, and if they fell under the temptation it was natural.

You say that we ought to have 10,000 honest policemen. Why, my brothers, it is a hard job to get an honest Police Commissioner, let alone 10,000 honest policemen.

They say it is a hard job to get an honest Mayor, even. You all thought so last Fall. Mr. Whitman, to refer to him again, came to my office two days before I wrote my letter to the Police Commissioner, and he said:

"We have just had ninety-five excise cases, Sunday cases, before the Grand Jury, and Mr. Rockefeller, who is a good churchman, is foreman of the Grand Jury."

I said, "Dear me, you must have indicted them all." He said, "No, they just indicted one; the other ninety-four went." And I didn't have to ask him why, because I knew it.

I have been thinking about this statute and the refusal to carry it out in the City of New York in the way it prescribes for over fifteen years. And I have been speaking of it, too, but the voice of one person, even about a serious thing, here in New York, is even like a voice crying in the wilderness. Nobody pays any attention to it.

He said that ninety-four slipped through his fingers, to use a phrase that was common when I was a boy up the State where I was born and brought up, and I asked him the reason, and he said the reason was the policeman—he had forgotten—or if he had not forgotten it all he had forgotten so much of it that the whole thing was doubtful; and do you know that to secure a conviction we have to exclude all reasonable doubt, as the law says?

Well, these policemen had been working it in the way I have been telling you about. Why, I don't blame them, and 90 per cent. of them are just as honest men as are to be found on the face of the earth—fine fellows, if they were only treated properly and decently, and not browbeaten and stamped upon and abused and treated like a lot of cattle as they have been. Yes, that was why you could not do it. The policeman could not remember.

How have I tried to counteract that? Some people say that I have found a novel method. The only novelty about it was Section 40 in the excise law which I read to you. Didn't you hear me read it to you? In the place of having the police go about on Sunday and arrest a man and lock him up and get him before a Magistrate the next morning and have the case adjourned for a week, and then being subjected to all this temptation of being asked by political captains and corrupt people to allow him to go, the law says you shall go away and make an oath and have the District Attorney arrest them; and we will simply obey that law.

Now, that is all; it is only a little thing. I do not take any credit for it. My only anxiety is that you all understand me here to-day and understand how simple a thing it is to do. They go just as they did before; a uniformed policeman goes by, and notes if the curtains are up and if there is any opaque glass in any part of it or if there is a screen, if the door is open, or if there is any violation of that regulation which I read to you. And if there is they send in some policemen in plain clothes to see whether liquor is being sold in the inner room.

It is a difficult matter which I do not want you to make any mistake about. It is difficult. If any of you think it is easy just come down to my office to-morrow and I will put you on the job and let you see just how easy it is. Of course most of them refuse to sell to strangers on Sunday. That is another thing. They spot all these resorts, they see the evidences of violation, then they read this Section 40, and it says to them you must go back and make an affidavit. And how do I have that affidavit made? Why, just as precise as you can have it made; put in the exact thing; not that they violated the law, but put down jot by jot and cross every t and dot every i, just what they saw, and if any of them forget that they made such an affidavit the District Attorney is in a position to indict them for perjury.

What is done with the affidavit? It is turned over to the District Attorney. And what does he do with it? He goes to a Magistrate and gives the Magistrate this policeman's evidence. And when the policeman goes into the saloon if he be not in uniform they do not know who he is at all. He would not disclose himself. He is not permitted to disclose himself to the saloonkeeper. That is to say, it is to be done just as this law says it shall be done. And later on the District Attorney has the case reached for a hearing, and Mr. Policeman takes the stand and they never saw him before now.

He May Be a Rogue.

He may be a great rogue and let them know who he is anyhow. We will have to do the best we can about that. We cannot plan a device, as Hamilton said about the Federal Constitution, to go from a small thing to a very great one:

"When you are through with it all, you have to repose confidence somewhere."

There isn't any law on earth to make people honest, nor is there any club on earth big enough to make them honest. In order to enforce the law, especially among free people, we can only make things honest by prescription. Some people always are dishonest and always will be dishonest. There will always be dishonest people; but there are no more here than anywhere else if the law is enforced.

There is far more dishonesty in England, and I am well aware that there are a good many clergymen here in this city—Bishop Potter was one of them—prominent men and good men, who advocate the English system here, and may be sometime we will be called upon to vote for action to let them keep open on certain hours on Sunday.

I am not advocating that. I have no notion of advocating it whatever. I have no will outside the laws that exist. Then in England, when the hours are up on Sunday, they close up as tight as can be. We are all under the impression in this country, as I said to Dr. Lyman Abbott two weeks ago, that when they close up the bar in England you can't get a drop.

But I am bound to say that I have got in the side door over there. I never had any trouble about it there. Last Summer, when I was over there, I was in Ireland, Wales, and England, and I tried it at each place, and tried it on purpose to see whether it was really so that you could not, out of hours, get a drink there, and I found it not a very difficult thing over there. So I told Dr. Abbott not to be under the impression that if we had certain closed hours here on Sunday you could not by any means get in the side doors during the other hours. Don't go away with any such notion as that. Although, I dare say, fewer people would be trying to get in the side doors under that condition of things. Now that is the English law.

I don't know that the police bother their heads much with this side-door business in England. Now, when we go over to the Continent of Europe there is not a nation there that ever knew of such a thing as restricting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and those people come over here and we tell them why you must keep still on Sunday and also you can't drink on Sunday. Why, they never heard of such a thing. Not through the loins of their remotest ancestry do they inherit such a notion, and they are good people, aren't they? Isn't the Swede a good man, isn't the Dane a good man, aren't the German and the Frenchman and the Italian good men?

But they never heard of any such thing as this, and when they come over here and hear it the first time they really don't credit it. It is only in England that such a thing exists. The idea of the still Sabbath exists nowhere in the world outside the Jewish people except in England. Continental people, the people of the Continent of Europe, go to church on Sunday. They are good, religious people, but in the afternoon and out of church hours they do go and sit down and drink and enjoy themselves and nobody sees any wrong in it because it was always so. So we have to make allowance about all these things here, not be too strict or too violent with people that don't think just as we do.

Didn't Need to Play Ball.

Now, I was brought up, as I suppose almost all of you were, in a community where it was an abomination to have a tavern or a place open on Sunday, and where to do anything on Sunday was to affect you socially, and I confess we worked hard enough six days in the week without wanting to do anything on Sunday. I tell you we didn't need to play ball on Sunday. We worked the whole week splitting rails or in the hayfields under the hot sun.

Here in the great city the different people may need to go out on Sunday. The health of the city may require that they go out on Sunday, and that they have exercises on Sunday, too, and it is for all you people to think on that fact. And I am free to say I know you think of it, and I found a very Christian and brotherly sentiment among the body of the clergy of the city upon all these subjects. Now, so much for the excise law. I am just planting this seed; you see, little by little in minds that I know are prepared to receive it, and I am very glad to plant it. I know it will grow fruit.

When you go away, I think it will be without misunderstanding—that I hope very much, because, to tell the truth, as Dr. Morrison over there knows, I think, and he can give me corroboration, I have been for thirty-five years working to lift government up and make it pure, and was never connected with any local political organization.

I have tried to help government to be purer and better here without backsliding, for all that time, and I am bound to say that in the end I found that I was not understood. Very few people knew it, or did not care anything about it—one or the other, I don't know. A few months ago, you know, I was pictured in the pulpits even as an atheist, and in some others as a mere puppet of Tammany Hall.

Just think of it! I, who never in all my life had anything to do with Tammany Hall, any more than Dr. Aked did! Not a thing, not a thing, not a thing, not a thing! And I am not stopping to say anything bad about them, either. Let us see good everywhere, and when we search our own hearts probably we will find that some people we have condemned are not so very much worse than we are ourselves. That is very often the case.

Now, the other thing you people are concerned in is the general morality of the city. I think it can be said without contradiction that the general morality of this city is good. I know of no large city in the world—and I have traveled all over the European world—where there are less signs of immorality than here in the City of New York. I say that without fear of contradiction by anybody who has traveled, too. Just look at the British cities—awful from our standpoint, the cavalcades of vice.

They say in answer to it, Well, what are we going to do; turn the police loose on these people? Why, if we do, the police will simply take money from them. I am talking now of the sexual vice, although there are a great many vices besides that one. Some people seem to have only that one in their heads when you mention the word vice. That I never could understand. Surely a normal man is not thinking of that all the time. Certainly not a pure woman. But that is a thing to be attended to.

My friends, if we preach that at all we can only preach it with the big charitable heart of Jesus, if I may say so. The woman caught in that act under the Jewish law was put to death by stoning, that being the Jewish manner of execution. And when they did bring the woman to the Saviours, oh dear me, he did not treat her roughly, he did not treat her roughly or call her "cattle," as some people in New York now write me letters, but he knew she was just what men had made her, and treated her gently, and he said to those around him, searching their hearts, "Let him among you who is without sin (meaning this very same sin, too,) cast the first stone." Any one preaching the subject has to preach it not only with the charity of Jesus, but also with the broad mind of a philosopher, and a scholar, and even a statesman.

You go back to the border line where history hardlly begins and fable has yet hardly ceased, and you find this subject there, even in the sacred Scriptures themselves. It has been with us ever since and will be with us to the end of time. And all that you can do in your station, and all that I can do in mine, is that we work together to ameliorate it as much as possible in our day and generation.

Why, it has a history and a literature all its own. I had a clergyman call on me not long ago, and, oh, dear me, and you all know his name, and for that reason I won't mention it. He would just do away with that thing, just like that, (snapping fingers.) And I said, (I feel only kind to him:) "Now, I know that you know all about it. I dare say that you have read what St. Augustine says about it in 'De Ordine.' I dare say you have read the splendid but mournful chapter of Lecky in his history of European morals on it, and I dare say you have read what Prof. Lille in his recent book on politics—'The First Principle in Politics' is the title of the book—says about it. I dare say you have read much more about it, and that you know all about it, and that we have to suffer it and do the best we can with it, and ameliorate it as best we can.

Chapters He Hadn't Read.

Of course, I knew all along that he never read one of these things. He probably never knew that St. Augustine ever wrote a chapter about it that will live as long as literature will live, and there is certainly no excuse for his not knowing of Lecky's great chapter, profoundly mournful chapter, on it, where he pictures this high priestess, this scapegoat of humanity, this woman.

Now, you can help in that, but you cannot help by railing at me. You can help by the general uplift of humanity. All things grow slowly. We cannot do things in a day or an hour. It seems to be the universal law of Almighty God that all good growth has to be slow growth. Even a good thing cannot be done in a suddenly.

It is a great thing to take this stone column down here if it be rotten, but it is still holding something up, and the only sensible way to do is to prepare first a new column, jack it up here, get this column out and slip the new one in its place; not pull down the old column and pull the whole thing down on your heads. Everything is of slow growth. The tree, how slowly it grows. How long the Almighty God, if I may say so with reverence, sat brooding over this world before it was fit, millions and millions of years. And the blade of wheat, how slowly it matures.

This body of ours, how slowly it matures from infancy to manhood and to fruition, and so, when we come to morals, and philosophy, and government, and the realms of the mind, the growth is still gradual. If you want to do your part in your day and generation for the good of the world, and the good of humanity, do it in an even and orderly manner, here a little and there a little, but uplifting all the time, doing a work which is to be continued by those who come after you for ever and ever, until the time of perfection in this world does come, if it ever be, if it be that it is ever to come.

Now, these are the two principal things that I thought of the last moment in coming up here. Of course, I have thought of them for many years, and I am not saying anything to you that I thought of this morning the first time. The most troublesome man I have to deal with is a man who thought this morning of something that I have been thinking of probably for forty years, and he calls on me, and he knows it all. Of course, I am willing to be patient with him, and I believe I am a patient man. I leave that to Dr. Cadman, who knows me over in Brooklyn. Yet some notion got abroad that I was a very impatient man, and, in fact, was ready to eat men up for breakfast, dinner, and supper, as the saying is. But I am willing to work and try to be patient.

During the time that I am at the head of this great Government, and with the assistance of the good peole of the city—and I don't care for the rest of them—and the intelligent people of the city, to do just the best that I can in the four years, and let those who come after me continue to do their best. Now, that is all that you can expect of me, and all, certainly, that I can give.

After the Mayor's address a standing vote of thanks to Mayor Gaynor was adopted by the assembled ministers and they pledged themselves to the support of his efforts for the public good.

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GRAFT INDICTMENTS UPHELD BY COURT

Grand Jury Foreman Competent to Serve—Pittsburg Councilmen's Last Hope Lost.

ACTION AGAINST HOFFSTOT

District Attorney Will Start for Albany To-day to Urge Banker's Extradition Before Gov. Hughes.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 12.—Judge Robert S. Frazer in Criminal Courts decided to-day that Harrison Nesbit, foreman of the Councilmanic graft investigating Grand Jury, is entitled to sit as a juror in the State of Pennsylvania. The ruling was in answer to a petition of Attorney Brennan, acting for several indicted Councilmen, who recently asked the District Attorney to show reason why indictments brought by the Grand Jury under the foremanship of Harrison Nesbit, a former National bank examiner, should not be quashed on the ground that Mr. Nesbit was not a qualified elector of the State of Pennsylvania, but held legal residence in Washington, D. C.

Judge Frazer's decision prevents the quashing of 120 indictments which an adverse ruling would have rendered void, and preserves the entire graft investigation, which already has consumed five weeks, from being invalidated.

Judge Frazer takes the ground that the act of 1867, under which Mr. Nesbit's incompetence was alleged, does not require jurors to be qualified voters, and thus the provisions of the legislative act do not apply. He contends in his decision that even though Nesbit were not a qualified elector, his disqualification would be purely a legal one and one that would not tend to impeach his capacity, integrity, or impartiality. Judge Frazer contends that the provisions of the act of 1867 are only directory, and that if, through an oversight, a man who is not competent is chosen to act and does act, his acts are valid.

"To hold otherwise, especially after indictments have been found by a Grand Jury, would be to open the door to endless confusion and cause unnecessary delay in the administration of justice," states his decision.

Further investigation of councilmanic bribery and graft was suspended temporarily to-day by the adjournment of the special Grand Jury until next Monday. In the meantime it is expected that Frank N. Hoffstot, President of the Pressed Steel Car Company and of the Second National Bank, now under indictment in connection with bribing Councilmen, will be brought from New York to answer the indictments already found.

Extradition papers were made out to-day, and to-night an Assistant District Attorney left for Harrisburg, where Gov. Edwin S. Stuart is expected to sign them to-morrow. The papers then will be carried to Gov. Hughes at Albany, where, it is expected, they will arrive Thursday morning. District Attorney Blekeley will leave Pittsburg to-morrow night to be at Albany, where he will appear before Gov. Hughes to urge the granting of the extradition of Hoffstot.

Upon Gov. Hughes's signing of the papers Hoffstot, contrary to the usual procedure, will not be placed in custody of an officer, but will be expected to appear before the Allegheny County Court when his presence is demanded. This concession was made because of the standing in the community of his counsel, former City Solicitor W. B. Rodgers, who promised to produce his client when the extradition was granted.

Because of the absence of the District Attorney in connection with the extradition matter, it is expected that the trials of seven Councilmen that had been scheduled for to-morrow will be put over until next week.

Emil Winter, President of the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company, who pleaded nolo contendre to the charge of bribing Morris Einstein, an ex-Select Councilman, was before the Grand Jury again to-day. Former Director of Public Works A. B. Shepherd, W. A. Chamberlain, Auditor of the Pressed Steel Car Company; Cashier George G. Schmidt of the German National Bank of Allegheny, Arthur E. Braun, confidential agent of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, and William Finney, auditor of the same bank, were among others questioned by the Grand Jury.

PONIES SAVED FROM FIRE.

Flames Damage Polo Stables of Clarence H. Mackay at Roslyn.

Forty or fifty blue-ribbon-winning polo ponies were in danger yesterday afternoon when the stables at Harbor Hill, Clarence Mackay's country seat at Roslyn, L. I., were burned. Employes succeeded, however, in saving every pony, and none was injured.

The fire, which occurred in the apartments of William Donaldson, Superintendent of the stables, above the stalls, was confined to the floor upon which it originated. The stables are located a quarter of a mile from the mansion, near the conservatory, the tenants' clubhouse, and the residence of Supt. Hechler.

A hot fire in a stove in Supt. Donaldson's kitchen set the flooring afire. Upon the sounding of the alarm, employes hurried to the stables and fought the fire with the estate apparatus until the arrival of the Roslyn firemen, who got the fire under control in half an hour. The loss is estimated at $2,000. Mrs. Mackay, who is at Harbor Hill, watched the men work.

National Arts Club Must Pay.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger directed a verdict of $32,576 yesterday in favor of the Andrew J. Robinson Company, builder and contractor, against the Arts Realty Company, which owns the property of the National Arts Club. The builder claimed the money under its contract for extras.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

George Armour Among Passengers Arriving on Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Some of those sailing for Europe to-day are:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Miss H. A. Anderson, Mrs. J. W. Brannan, Mrs. Chadbourne, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clark, Miss A. Clark, Sir Edwin Clouston, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crane, Mrs. Donald, John D. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome S. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Fitts Duffield, Lord Enfield, Miss Margaretha L. Dwight, Granville Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gifford, George M. Gillette, Col. George Howing, Mrs. H. J. Hamilton, Capt. C. C. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hodges, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson, Mrs. E. W. Jones, Stanley Knowles, Capt. and Mrs. W. Mitchell Lewis, F. J. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, the Rev. William P. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. MacMillan, Col. F. S. Merghen, Lady Paget, Dr. F. D. Moore, Mrs. William Osler, Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini, Dr. H. E. Thomas, Mrs. Chester Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shearer, Capt. and Vice Admiral Sir Percy Scott, G. Zenatello, Egulinz Winthrop, T. T. Waller, F. S. White, Charles W. Randall, Dr. F. D. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Vernet, A. Van Noorden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Herzig, and Gen. William Ames, U. S. A.

Among the arrivals yesterday were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—George Armour, John Arthur, W. E. Elms, Alexander Farrison, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Frey, Collin Kempe, Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Jenkins, Dr. Hans Pfleiderer, Louis Wagner, Carl H. Reuter, the Rev. James Nash, Dr. A. Langen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Miss Eleanor Seligman, Mrs. L. H. Welbourne, P. D. Toosey, Robert Paterson, and Juan de la Fuente Parres.

BERLIN (Naples)—P. J. Barff, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewin, Mrs. R. D. Miller, Mrs. Vella Meakes, Alexander Hollingsworth, C. O. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. George Peine, H. Moritz, Miss Laura Schwan, and Count Wilding von Koenigsbruck.

GASCOGNE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. Z. Costa, E. P. Masse, Mme. Luca Sartori, Hermann Roth, Robert Gerber, Emilio Piazzi, and Mme. Kate Paluzie.

BUNCOED BY HIS NEW FRIEND.

O'Brien Pays $100 for a Brief Acquaintanceship on a Train.

Late last night a gray-bearded old gentleman, who said he was Henry O'Brien of 223 North Eighth Street, Paterson, N. J., walked into the West Twentieth Street Station and informed Lieut. Rengerman that he had been buncoed out of $100 by two strangers.

O'Brien explained that during the last three weeks he had been visiting relatives in Montreal, and on his way back stopped off at Rutland, Vt., to see his brother. Leaving Rutland for New York he took the Boston & Albany train as far as Albany, where he transferred yesterday to the New York Central Division for this city.

On the train leaving Albany he made the acquaintance of a kind-hearted stranger who noticed his travelworn condition, and showed him many little attentions during the trip. When they arrived at the Grand Central last night, O'Brien informed his new-found friend that he was going to the Forty-second Street Ferry. The latter told him, he says, that the quickest way to go would be by way of the Twenty-third Street Ferry, and he at length consented to be guided by his advice.

As they approached the ferry, O'Brien's companion was accosted by a man who called him "Jack." The newcomer appeared to be very nervous, and remarked that he was waiting at the ferry slip for a truckload of perishable goods which were being shipped to him in Hoboken.

"I'm in an awful fix," continued the man. "They'll want $300 payment before the truck goes aboard the ferry, and I'm stuck here with a check for that amount which I can't get cashed in this neighborhood. I'm afraid to go away for fear the truck will get here before I come back and the driver will not wait for me. If I only could borrow the money for half an hour I'd pay 25 per cent. for the accommodation."

After some parley "Jack" turned to O'Brien and said: "Say, can't you let him have the money? He is a friend of mine, and I'll vouch for him." O'Brien demurred that he had only $100, but after some debate the newcomer decided that he might persuade the driver of the truck to deliver the goods in Hoboken on payment of $100. O'Brien handed him the money and "Jack" then disappeared.

CONVICT BOECK A BANKRUPT.

Diamond Thief's Relatives Take Steps to Collect Money They Loaned Him.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against J. Edward Boeck, "a resident of Westchester County for the greater part of the last six months," so the papers said. Two of the creditors, whose claims are for over $80,000, are also named Boeck. His Westchester residence is Sing Sing, to which he was sentenced for seven years in 1908 on the charge of swindling.

This is the Boeck who in 1907 took out between $30,000 and $50,000 worth of pearls and other jewelry from the stores of Edward Drayton and other jewelers and then jumped to China. He ventured back to San Francisco in 1908 and was arrested.

It was announced from St. Paul, Minn., recently that J. C. Lounsberry, who had been thought in straitened circumstances, had died there on Jan. 12, 1910, leaving something less than half a million dollars, and that J. Edward Boeck, his nephew, was one of the heirs.

Solomon R. Guggenheim of this city at once attached the St. Paul estate on a judgment he had obtained here for $11,343 in August, 1907. The attorneys for the creditors who filed the petition of bankruptcy against Boeck yesterday said they were doing it to prevent him from making a preferential payment.

The creditors filing the petition were Mary G. Boeck of Glenside, Penn., for $80,000 on a judgment obtained last December in Philadelphia for moneys loaned; Leonora J. C. Boeck of Glenside, Penn., for $475, money loaned in 1907-8, and William H. McDaniels for $90 in 1908.

THEIR JEWELRY SEIZED.

Mr. and Mrs. Rangel, In from South America, Failed to Declare It.

The Customs officals, acting on a cabled tip from a disgruntled steamship Captain, made a strict examination of the baggage belonging to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rangel, two first-class passengers from the Isthmus, who arrived yesterday on the Alliance, and discovered several pieces of antique jewelry which were estimated to be worth from $5,000 to $10,000.

Mrs. Rangel was examined by a woman inspector, who found a pearl necklace of six ropes with three diamond clasps, diamond bracelets, and a brooch set in rubies which she had failed to declare.

The six diamond rings and other jewelry worn by Mrs. Rangel were not interfered with.

The six pieces of antique jewelry found in the trunks appeared to be insignia of some sort, made of solid gold and set with diamonds, sapphires, rubies, and emeralds. The finest piece, which was set with rubies, Mr. Rangel said he had purchased from the Archbishop of Quito, Ecuador, for $2,000.

The jewels and trunks were sent to the Public Stores and the couple were instructed to appear at the Custom House before Deputy Surveyor Smyth at 10 o'clock to-day. The jewels were not declared in his paper by Mr. Rangel, who had simply written "six trunks of personal effects in transit."

Mr. Rangel said that he was worth $2,000,000 and made a hobby of collecting antique jewelry. He was born in Venezuela, but had lived for many years in Paris. Owing to a mix-up over his tickets the cable stated that he was a stowaway.

Sealskin Coats to Cost More.

Moss Blosvereb, a New York furrier, who arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, said that sealskin coats will cost 40 per cent. more next season, owing to the shortage in seals and the 15 per cent. increase in the tariff. There were only 14,000 sealskins in the London market this year, against 40,000 last year, he said.

From Berlin to Visit Juvenile Courts.

Dr. Hans Pfleiderer of Berlin arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to study juvenile courts in the United States. He will begin at the Children's Court here and work out to Denver, where he expects to meet Judge Ben Lindsey.

"They Look Delicious"

Said a lady on opening her first pkg. of crisp, golden-brown

Post Toasties

Then, after eating them with cream, she added, "they taste even better than they look, and—"

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs 10c. and 15c.

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

JUDGE CRITICISES HARTRIDGE'S BIG FEE

Extra $125,000 Demanded for Defending Thaw the Largest on Record for Such Services.

RIDICULES BRAINSTORM PLEA

And Questions Propriety of Lawyer's Payments to Keep Women from Testifying.

Judge Holt of the United States Circuit Court, in charging the jury in Clifford W. Hartridge's suit for $93,000 counsel fees against Mrs. Thaw, told its members yesterday afternoon that Hartridge, a very young attorney, without experience in criminal practice, had put in a bill to Harry Thaw's mother that broke the world's record for size and volume, passing even the high-water marks attained by the most famed of the great solicitors of all countries and all ages for comparable services.

Judge Holt talked to the jurors for an hour and a half. He instructed them to bring in a sealed verdict this morning at 10 o'clock if they should agree upon one before that time.

In his charge Judge Holt had little to say in favor of Hartridge's claims. He indicated his opinion that he had been paid in full, and instructed the jury that if it found he was guilty of padding his claims, it was at liberty to throw out all of his evidence in that regard as untrustworthy.

"According to the evidence," he said, "the sum of $32,000 had already been paid to Hartridge for his services, and all of the expenses of the first Thaw trial have been paid. If you conclude that $32,000 is all Hartridge's services are worth, you should bring in a verdict to that effect.

"The sum of $125,000 is a very large fee. There are few lawyers who ever make fees so large, and few ever earn as much.

"Since this trial began I have been reading the life of Lord Russell—Sir Charles Russell—for many years the leading advocate of England, and I find that his greatest fee was £17,957. And he was Solicitor General and the most distinguished advocate of his time.

"I should say that the amount paid to Delmas—$50,000—should be greater than that paid to an attorney of record, but that is a thing for you jurors to decide. It is your duty, however, to investigate with care such a large charge of a firm of young men of practically no criminal experience."

Judge Holt attacked the "brainstorm" theory of the defense as a thing worthy of a special money consideration. "It is the old temporary insanity theory," he said, and it was used in the Sickles and Robbins cases years ago; it is merely sentimental nonsense.

The theatrical performance arranged with Lionel Lawrence was especially condemned as a thing "it was no part of a lawyer's business to arrange for." The silencing of women of the Tenderloin at $300 or thereabout a night did not appeal to Judge Holt.

"There is nothing inherently probable in a lawyer's doing such work," he said. "It is for the jurors to decide whether the claim on its face is highly improper."

"Another thing the plaintiff does not explain is how he got the whip for which in his bill of particulars he says he paid some $800, and for which under cross-examination he said he paid $700. The evidence that this money was really paid is very vague. These charges are extraordinary, unheard of charges. If bribery was the object, to keep witnesses from testifying, it was illegal, and makes it an offense in that it tends corruptly to obstruct the course of justice."

In closing the charge Judge Holt said that there was no evidence that Mrs. Thaw had really contracted to pay Thaw's obligations before Aug. 1, 1906, and that the fact that she had voluntarily made payments on them made her in no way legally responsible for continuing to do so.

L. Laflin Kellog, attorney for Mrs. Thaw, in his summing up, declared that the jury had the civic problem to solve of whether "a license to practice law is a license to practice loot."

HORSEWOMAN FINDS A SUICIDE

Hears a Shot While Riding in the Park and Discovers Bookkeeper Dead.

A woman, whose name the police did not learn was riding along the West Drive in Central Park, near Ninety-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, when she heard a shot just ahead of her. Reaching the spot she reined in her horse, reached forward with a riding crop, pushed aside some bushes, and there, on a bench, was a man, a pistol in his right hand, and blood streaming down the side of his face and neck.

Without showing any great agitation the woman rode back along the drive until she found Patrolman Patrick of the Arsenal Station, told him of the occurrence, and advised that he send in a call for an ambulance. She rode on without saying more.

Patrick summoned Dr. Harvey of the Presbyterian Hospital. The man had shot himself behind the ear and had died instantly. The body was removed to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and was there identified as Harry C. Harden of 55 West Ninety-fifth Street, a bookkeeper for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, at 66 Liberty Street.

An official of the trust company said that Harden's accounts were straight, but he had been nervous of late. He leaves a sister, a Mrs. Sinclair, living near Broadway and Ninety-second Street.

EDUCATION BOARD ATTACKED.

Spends Too Much Time Discussing Feather Dusters, It Is Said.

Members of the Second Ward Civic Club of White Plains at a meeting held last night attacked the Board of Education of White Plains, charging it with being incompetent. One speaker declared that the trustees spent more time discussing feather dusters than education. Joseph Allen said:

"The whole school situation has been unsatisfactory for two or three years. The High School, which was planned to cost $150,000, has cost $225,000, and is not yet finished. The Board of Education spends hours discussing bills for feather dusters, and the Superintendent does not have five minutes to talk education.

"At the last meeting they spent fifteen minutes upon on contract involving $25, while a petition signed by nearly 180 parents, asking for a daily continuous session, was discussed five minutes."

School Children Find a Suicide.

PATERSON, N. J., April 12.—Miss Putman, a teacher in the Public School at Haledon, a suburb of Paterson, took her class up a high hill this afternoon to study botany, when Joseph Bozzo, 11 years old, called attention to a man bleeding from a wound in the head. He was sitting upright against a tree. Miss Putman discovered that he was dead. He had a revolver in his right hand. He was apparently about forty-five years old. He had no money and there was nothing on his person to identify him.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Two blocks from the old Williamsburg Ferry and about the same distance from the Plaza, in the center of a district which has produced more tailors of a high grade ready-for-service clothes than any other spot in the world, are located the Smith Gray shops.

In this same district, 65 years ago, Smith Gray & Co. started tailoring high grade clothes for men, young men and children. 'Twas an infant industry, the practicability of which was still to be determined, the future of which was purely conjectural.

The policy then laid down and since maintained with such slight changes as the passing of time has rendered advisable has enabled Smith Gray & Co. to not only keep apace of but in advance of what has since become the third American industry

The grandsons of those tailor men who started with us in 1845 with the good clothes making instinct (for there is nothing mechanical about making good clothes), developed to a degree only possible in third generation men, are the all powerful factors in a good clothes organization—the existence of which is possible only through 65 years of careful selections of what is best, not only in tailor men, but in their housing, equipment and care.

To-day, at Broadway and Bedford Ave., there exists an organization unified and unique in the annals of the good clothes world; an organization many of the members of which are third generation Smith Gray men, many of them second generation men, but all of whom have passed those efficiency tests which stamp the Smith Gray tailor men as worthy.

The new Spring model Suits and Overcoats range in price from $18 to $50. Pin check, zig zag weave, Cassimere suits, and Blue Serge suits are special at $15.50. There are many small lots of Suits and Overcoats reduced to $18. Silk lined to edge Black and Oxford Vicuna finished fabric Overcoats at $20. Special priced Suits at $22.50, and exceptional values at $27.50, in fine Suits and silk lined Overcoats.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

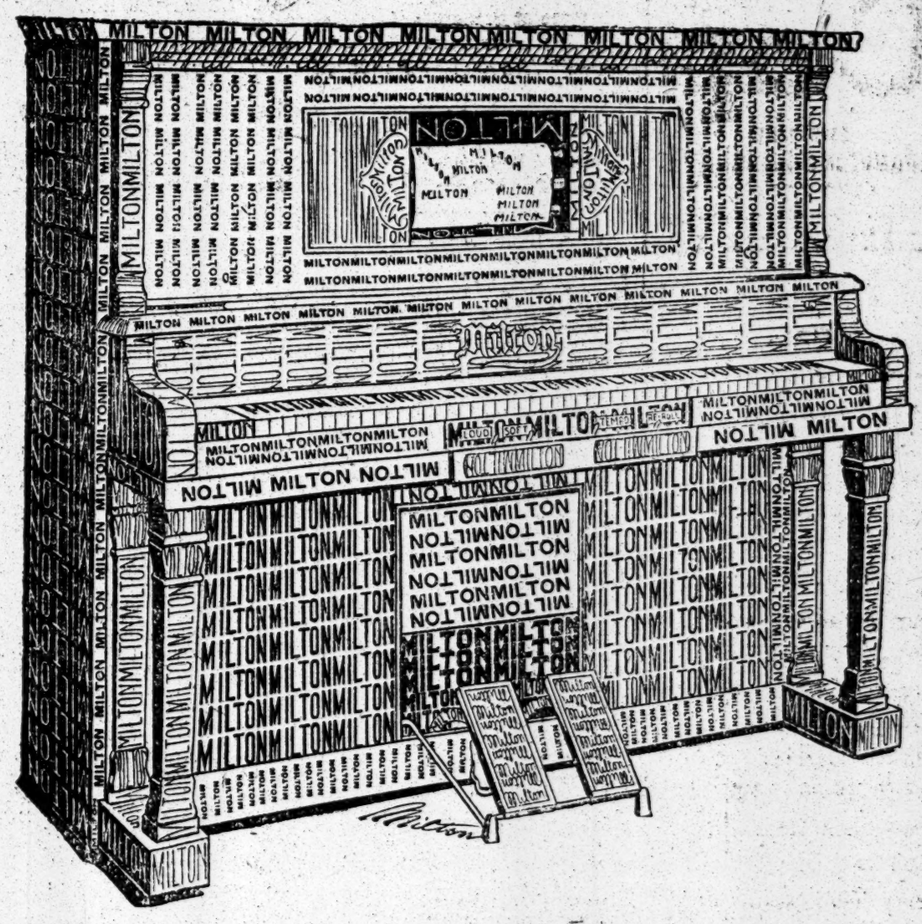
Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK



How Many Times Does the Name "Milton" Appear in the Above Illustration of an 88-Note Milton Player Piano?

A Milton Piano Publicity Problem That Is of Extraordinary Interest

First Prize:—A magnificent $600 88-note Milton Invisible Player Piano. The successful contestant is privileged to go in person to the factory of the Milton Piano Company and select the Player Piano.

Second Prize:—A superb $300 Colonial Upright Milton Piano. As in the foregoing instance, the successful contestant may go to the factory and personally choose the instrument.

Third Prize:—One Piano Credit Coupon good for $75 to be applied on the purchase of any new Piano or Player Piano in our warerooms that the successful contestant may desire.

25 Other Prizes:—These are in the form of Piano Credit Coupons. Each is good for $25 to be applied upon the purchase of any new Piano or Player Piano on sale in our warerooms at regular prices. Not more than one Coupon can be applied to an instrument. The time on these coupons is limited. That fact is printed on the Coupons.

Brief and Plain Rules Governing This Milton Piano Publicity Plan.

1—This Contest Closes at 5 P. M. Saturday, April 23.

2—It is open and free to all, but it is desired that not more than one member of a family compete.

3—To the person sending the correct answer, accompanied by what may be decided by competent judges to be the best and briefest article on the pleasure of having a piano in the home, will be awarded a **$600 88-Note Milton Invisible Player Piano.**

4—To the person sending the correct answer, also accompanied by the next best and briefest article on the pleasure of having a piano in the home, will be awarded a **$300 Colonial Upright Milton Piano.**

5—25 Piano Credit Coupons will be awarded to those sending the next 25 correct or nearest correct answers to the question, accompanied by the next best and briefest article on the pleasure of having a piano in the home.

6—Send in the Coupon in this advertisement properly filled out, or else make an exact written copy and mail it. Your answer will not be accepted unless this is done.

The Primary Object of this Contest is outlined in the letter written by the Milton Piano Company to the Simpson Crawford Company and reproduced in this announcement.

Milton Piano Company
INCORPORATED
Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street
New York April 7, 1910.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO.,
New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—

We confirm our conversation of to-day wherein it was agreed to offer to the public the opportunity of getting free of any cost one of our beautiful $600 Milton Invisible Player Pianos and a superb $300 Milton Colonial Upright Piano.

We have counted the cost of an extensive advertising campaign throughout New York City and for several hundred miles in the vicinity thereof, and have concluded that a proposition of this kind offered to the public would be mutually profitable in so far as the readers of the New York daily papers would in this way become thoroughly familiar with the MILTON name, which is synonymous with superior piano value; those who are fortunate enough to win the pianos free of any cost to them will receive instruments bearing our guarantee and the winners can select the pianos right at our factory.

We will also arrange to give you full credit on the coupon award, and you in turn can make your arrangements with the contestants, under the conditions of this most unusual offer.

We look for the results of this advertising to reimburse us for our enormous outlay, and we think the plan will work out to the best interest of all concerned.

Yours very truly,

MILTON PIANO COMPANY.

It must be further realized that the Milton Invisible Player Piano (First Prize) represents the highest development in the construction of player pianos. It can be played by hand as a regular piano, or else played by means of perforated music rolls, which give to the inexperienced performer (even a child) the ability to play the most difficult selections of the best composers.

Permit Us to Say Further:—The One-Price System prevails absolutely in the Simpson Crawford Company piano warerooms. Every instrument is tagged at its lowest cash price. At $195 you can buy a beautiful full size Imperial or Auerbach Piano, while our prices for the Milton, Needham, Schumann and Packard Pianos and Apollo Player Pianos are far below those asked by exclusive piano dealers. If you are not prepared to pay cash for a piano we will accept a small deposit and easy monthly payments for the balance.

Coupon

Cut Out This Coupon, Fill in the Blank Spaces and Mail Together With Your Essay on the Piano to the "Contest Manager," Dept. 61, Simpson Crawford Company, 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York.

My Count .....

Name .....

Address .....

Do you own a piano? *If so, what kind* .....

Give name and address of friend or friends who may be thinking about buying a piano. (N. Y. T.)

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—SIXTH AVENUE PIANO STORE

What Doctors Say About

ALCOHOLISM

Continual and abnormal indulgence in whisky, beer or wine eats away the stomach lining and creates a morbid craving for a stimulant. No amount of "will power" can restore the tissues burned and seared by alcohol.

Practically all physicians advise medical treatment in cases of chronic Intemperance. Hospitals and sanitariums all over the land treat patients for the disease of Drunkenness, many of them using the Oppenheimer Treatment, recognized as the best and most effective Treatment for Alcoholism.

Write, call or phone for free literature (mailed sealed, in plain envelope) about the Oppenheimer Treatment. Absolute secrecy and privacy are assured.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
317 West 57th St., New York
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CROSS
LONDON
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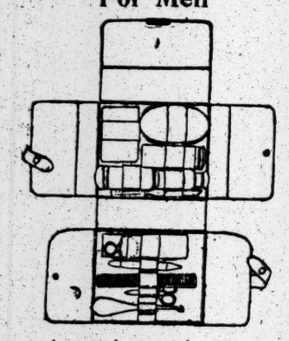
Goods Charged in London to Home Account—Prices Less U. S. Duties.

CROSS toilet cases mean security from breakage—celerity in packing—and avoids forgetting any article.

Cross Toilet Cases
For Men



6½ x 7½ x 2½ Inches
When Closed—Tan Oxhide—Containing—Military Brush—Nickel Soap Dish—3 Bottles, Nickel Tops—Toothbrush—Razor Strop—Nail File—Comb—Manicure Scissors—Buttonhook, Shoehorn—Snap Fastener.....$11.25
OTHERS, from....$4.50

Second Floor—Trunks and Motorities

Mail Orders & Special Orders Given Prompt Attention

MARK CROSS
WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES
Up-town { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
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CIGARS AT FACTORY PRICES!
Only $5.35
PER 100 DELIVERED.
Equal to any 15-cent cigar retailed by cigar dealers. A SAVING OF $10.00 on every 100 cigars. Cuban hand-made of fine Havana, with Havana Wrappers. Remit by Check or P. O. order, or we will ship C. O. D. Address the manufacturer.
R. P. CUMMINS, WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.
C.O.D. $5.35

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
66 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Porcelains and Potteries of Various Periods, Oriental Art Jewelry and Old Chinese Embroideries.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

C. H. PEPPER
Has removed his retail show room to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square

LINOLEUM
Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

WHO STRUCK HOUSE? A HASTINGS MYSTERY

Detectives Are Trying to Find Out and the Hudson Village Gossips Are Busy.

NIGHT ATTACK AT HOME

Following a Row Over Manufacturer Perot's Request for Part of the Town's Waterfront.

Hastings-on-the-Hudson, an ordinarily peaceful suburb of New York, is worrying about a pretty kettle of fish at present. It would not be at all surprising if the whole village should be turned upside down and inside out as the result of some recent happenings there.

Individuals roamed through the place yesterday asking myriad questions about a bold assault made upon John H. House, Jr., one of its leading citizens, on Monday night, and when the populace awoke to the fact that the visitors were detectives, the wagging of gossips' tongues was as the murmur of forest leaves. There had been a determined effort to keep the whole affair quiet, but the visitors brought everything to the surface, and by nightfall even the village policemen knew all the details.

These details had to do primarily with a very warm encounter last Saturday between Mr. House and E. S. Perot, President of the National Conduit and Cable Company, Hastings's most important industry, and of which Monday's assault incident was a mere aftermath. There are several versions of what happened last Saturday, but it is generally agreed that both James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson, had they been present, might have received suggestions that would be valuable to them in view of their coming encounter

The National Conduit and Cable Company's factories occupy valuable waterfront property adjoining the New York Central railway tracks. They give employment to about 1,200 men, and the village authorities, headed by Frederick G. Zinsser, its President, have long been in favor of dealing leniently with Mr. Perot's desires regarding the annexing of adjoining real estate.

A short time ago Mr. Perot asked the village to sell a piece of property having a forty-nine-foot frontage on the Hudson River immediately to the north of his factory. He wanted the property for dock facilities. When objection to the sale developed among several citizens, President Zinsser suggested that the village might make a good bargain by trading the property for a strip containing fifty feet of river frontage which Mr. Perot owned a short distance further north. The matter was referred to the State Land Board.

Five citizens who were even more set against the exchange than the sale sent a petition to Albany, vigorously protesting against the proposition. One of the signers was Mr. House. He has been a resident of the village but a few years, it is said, and President Zinsser and the village Trustees rather resented the active interest he manifested in the affair. It was generally understood, however, that he represented several old-time residents who did not want their names to appear as opposing a business concern that was doing the village a lot of good.

The Land Office decided to hold a hearing on the matter and the office of Mr. Perot was selected as the place. Last Saturday at noon about twenty-five persons gathered there. Among those present were Mr. Perot, Mr. House, Mr. Zinsser, the State Treasurer, the State Surveyor, and two representatives from the Attorney General's office.

Arguments pro and con waxed hot. President Zinsser maintained that the village was driving a mighty good bargain, inasmuch as Mr. Perot had greatly improved the property which he was willing to exchange. Former Attorney General Mayer, it appeared, had given the company a commercial grant of the pier on the property and Mr. Perot said the grant of beneficial enjoyment went with it. Mr. House maintained otherwise.

"You're a liar," many witnesses aver Mr. Perot said to Mr. House, his eyes flashing fire.

Just here is where the discrepancies occur regarding what took place. President Zinsser said he left a few moments before and didn't see what did happen. Several who remained explained, however, that Mr. House aimed a blow at Mr. Perot's eye. Mr. Perot ducked and the blow landed on his ear, knocking off his hat. As he stooped to pick it up Mr. House, it is said, landed again on his antagonist.

That was as far as he got, for Mr. Perot reached out and grasped Mr. House by the throat. The onlookers had recovered from their surprise by this time and interfered. The fracas ended there. The members of the State Board left the conference as rapidly as they could, shouting that they would reach a decision when they had time to think it over.

Mr. Perot is a stout, middle-aged man of muscular build. Mr. House is about 30 and not so stout. Mr. Perot lives in one of the finest mansions along the Hudson, at 279 North Broadway, Yonkers. He has a son about 20 years of age and two nephews.

Mr. House is married, has no children, and lives in a modern house on the outskirts of Hastings at Locust Hill. It is a rather lonely place, and at night the streets are dark and deserted. Monday night, about 8:30 o'clock, Mrs. House answered a summons at the door. Three men with their faces slightly muffled stood on the veranda and asked for Mr. House.

Just as he appeared at the door one of the men seized him by the throat and dragged him outside. As he struggled to free himself one of the men gave him a vicious blow on the mouth. Mr. House, clinging to one of his assailants, rolled down the embankment. Mrs. House stood in the doorway and screamed. Her husband's assailants landed a few more blows on him and fled.

Mr. House is an architect and is employed by Schickel & Ditmars, architects, at 111 Fifth Avenue. As soon as he arrived in the city yesterday morning he engaged the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord to begin an investigation. The firm sent detectives to Hastings to find out all about it. Mr. House told his attorneys that he thought he recognized one of his assailants, and this individual is being kept under surveillnace.

Neither Mr. House nor Mr. Perot would discuss the matter yesterday. Mr. House's lips were cut and he looked otherwise bruised.

"I don't know anything about it, and I have nothing to say," said Mr. Perot. Mr. Perot is President also of the New York and Hastings Steamboat Company and the National Brass and Copper Tube Company. He has offices at 41 Park Row.

Besides being President of the Village of Hastings, Mr. Zinsser is also head of the Police and Fire Departments. He has held the place for ten years, but he said yesterday that the present controversy had make him weary of his job and he would gladly give it up if he could. He is President of the firm of Zinsser & Co., manufacturers of chemicals, and his factory adjoins that of Mr. Perot's.

"The feeling has been circulated that I knew this attack was going to be made," said Mr. Zinsser, "and therefore I left the village That is about as absurd as the gossip that Mr. Perot was interested in some way in the attack."

FURLONG TO PRISON TO-DAY.

Convicted Magistrate Fails to Get a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

Failing to obtain a certificate of reasonable doubt, ex-Magistrate Henry J. Furlong of Brooklyn, who recently was convicted of bribery in office, will be taken this morning to Sing Sing Prison to serve a term of from twelve to twenty-five months. Yesterday his application for a certificate, made through his attorneys, W. Bourke Cockran and Martin T. Manton, was denied by Supreme Court Justice Stapleton in Brooklyn.

This denial does not prevent Furlong from appealing the case in the usual way, but he cannot obtain his release on bail pending appeal. His lawyers filed a notice of appeal from the judgment of conviction when they applied for the certificate of reasonable doubt.

In denying the application Justice Stapleton said that he had gone thoroughly over the records of the trial and the charge. In his opinion singularly few mistakes had been made and there was no doubt in his mind that the judgment should stand.

It was charged that Furlong owned a house in Brooklyn, which was used in his court as bail for prisoners arraigned before him, he sharing in the fees obtained for these bonds. Jacob Gottheif, a "runner" in the court, who was a go-between in these dealings, turned State's evidence and was the chief witness against Furlong.

Gottheif admitted that he determined to "get square" with Furlong because of the Magistrate's failure to aid him when he was in trouble.

LOEB TO SEE TAFT.

Will Discuss Custom House Brokers Bill and the Port Surveyorship.

William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port, went to Washington last night to see President Taft regarding the bill for licensing Custom House brokers, which has passed the Senate, but is being held up in the House. Mr. Loeb says that this bill is a factor in aiding him to accomplish a much-needed reform in the Custom House, and he is accordingly anxious to see it become a law. The officers and members of the National Association of Custom House Brokers have joined with the Collector favoring the bill.

Collector Loeb will also confer with the President and Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the appointment of the new Surveyor of the Port at New York.

Court's Order Ends Home Bank.

Supreme Court Justice Marean of Brooklyn issued a formal order yesterday for the closing of the Home Bank at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, Bay Ridge. The bank closed voluntarily and passed into the hands of the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn on March 18. It will be operated as a branch by the trust company, which has assumed most of the liabilities of the bank. The Home Bank, which was organized several years ago, had a capital of $100,000, divided into one thousand shares.

French Turbine Battleship Launched.

BORDEAUX, April 12.—The twenty-knot turbine battleship Vergniaud was launched successfully to-day. The Vergniaud is the last of the series of six 18,000-ton battleships which were laid down in 1907, and is named after the French patriot who was executed in the Reign of Terror in 1793.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PANAMA, April 12.—Belisario Perras and Pablo Arosemena have been appointed special representatives of Panama at the Chilean and Argentine centenary celebrations. The former is the Panaman Minister in Brasil and the latter President of the National Assembly of Panama. Manuel de Obaldia and Fabio Arosemena will accompany the representatives as secretaries, and Diego Icasa will relieve Mr. Obaldia as Panaman Consul at New York.

VIENNA, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day received Richard C. Kerens, who presented his credentials as American Ambassador in succession to Charles S. Francis. The Emperor engaged Mr. Kerens for some time in a discussion of American affairs. Mr. Kerens was conveyed to and from the Hofburg in an imposing State coach, and was escorted by a State official.

SAINT-BRIEUC, France, April 12.—The pilot boat Hirondelle has been wrecked off Cape Frehel in the English Channel. Ten persons were drowned. After striking the vessel turned turtle.

TRIEST, April 12.—The Austrian battleship Zrinyi of 14,500 tons was launched to-day.

N. Y. CENTRAL WILL ARBITRATE ON WAGES

Demands of Its 5,500 Trainmen and Conductors Are Thus Disposed Of.

CLARK AND MORRISEY NAMED

In Case of Disagreement They Are to Choose an Umpire—Men Willingly Consent.

The threatened general strike of the 5,500 trainmen and conductors of the New York Central was averted yesterday by both sides agreeing to arbitrate the wage and other demands and to abide by the decision of the arbitrators.

This was announced after a conference between the grievance committees of the trainmen and conductors, Grand Chiefs Lee and Garretson, and President Brown and other officials of the railways. After the conference President Brown issued this statement:

The trainmen's committee has accepted the proposition to submit the matter to the following gentlemen as arbitrators: E. F. Clark, member Inter-State Commerce Commission; P. H. Morrisey, President American Railway Employes Investors' Association.

A request has been telegraphed to these gentlemen to act as arbitrators. The question to be submitted to them is whether any increase in rates of pay shall be made, and if the arbitrators find that an increase is justified they are to name the amount of such increase, and also to decide upon such change in conditions of service as in their judgment should be made.

In case the two arbitrators fail to agree they are to select an umpire, whose decision shall be binding. The two men selected, according to Lee and Garretson, are the only men the trainmen and conductors would have accepted. Mr. Clark was for some years Grand Master of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and Mr. Morrissey before he took his present place was Grand Master of the Brotherhood.

The Grievance Committees and the two Grand Masters held a brief conference at the Broadway Central Hotel, and then Lee and Garretson went to their headquarters at the Herald Square Hotel. They will leave for Scranton this evening to attend the canvass of the vote on the question of a general strike of the trainmen and conductors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which begins in Scranton to-morrow.

Mr. Lee said that the four proposals submitted at the New York Central conference for arbitration contained one under the Erdmann act, which had been rejected. He would not say what the other two were.

"As to the Erdmann act proposal," he said, "since the settlement we made with the Baltimore & Ohio was under this, we made the wage scale for the B. & O. men under its decision a standard for the other roads. We had, in fact, refused any further arbitration, but when the names of Mr. Clark and Mr. Garretson were suggested we could not well refuse to accept the suggestion. We know they will give us fair play. They have both been closely identified with the railroad employes for many years."

It was likely, he said, that the arbitration hearings will be held in New York. They will probably be open hearings.

The claims of the men submitted to arbitration consist of the largest wage schedule ever demanded from a railroad, amounting to an increase in pay for a large part of the men of 64 per cent., ranging from that down to 8 per cent. The officials of the New York Central granted the lowest wage schedule in full and offered to give 25 per cent. of the 64 per cent. asked. This the men refused to accept, insisting upon the same general wage schedule of the Baltimore & Ohio, or 64 per cent. more than the New York Central is paying its best paid train crews.

Grand Masters Lee and Garretson received a reply last night from Mr. Clark saying he would act as arbitrator. They expect a reply from Mr. Morrissey to-day.

LAKE SHORE MEN CONTENT.

Trainmen Satisfied with the Agreement to Arbitrate Their Demands.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—As a result of the agreement between the management of the New York Central lines and the employes to arbitrate their wage controversy, much of the seriousness is shorn from the break between General Manager D. C. Moon of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and the company's trainmen and conductors.

When Mr. Moon refused to make any further concessions yesterday the men prepared to carry their grievances to President Brown of the New York Central, which controls the Lake Shore.

The plan to arbitrate will include the men employed on the Lake Shore and all other roads operated by the New York Central.

LEADER OF PILOTS ATTACKED.

Railroads Deny Tie-Up, and Say His Influence Has Been Bad.

On behalf of the railroad companies affected by the strike of the tugboat masters and pilots, it was asserted yesterday that a tie-up in the harbor was averted because of the eagerness of outside pilots and masters to accept the pay of which the Masters and Pilots' Association complained. After giving a history of the strike, the statement adds:

For years the President of the Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots has attempted to exert a practical control over navigation in New York Harbor. While protecting the members of this organization, he has sought to discredit any other pilot when the opportunity offered.

He has constantly exerted his influence with the local Steamboat Inspectors in favor of union men and against non-union men, to force pilots into the union.

A few months ago the association presented demands which were clearly unreasonable, and with which the majority of the men themselves were not in sympathy. The leaders gave it out that the tugboat pilots had to work every day in the year and that the hours of work were unduly long. This was entirely incorrect, and was refuted by the facts.

The strike on the boats of the New York Central Railroad because the railroad handled freight for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was settled yesterday. It was stated that the New York Central will handle no more of this freight.

BOSTON & MAINE AGREEMENT.

Road Makes New Terms on Wages and Hours with Employes.

BOSTON, April 12.—The Boston & Maine has made a new wage agreement with its employes.

The settlement provides that the standard for a day's work shall be ten hours. Passenger conductors are to receive 2.68 cents a mile, ticket collectors 2.15 cents a mile, baggagemen 1.55 cents a mile, and brakemen on passenger trains 1.5 cents a mile.

The rate per mile for the through freight crews is: Conductors, 5.65 cents; flagmen, 2.525 cents; brakemen, 2.42 cents. For local freight crews the settlement provides the following rate per mile: Conductors, 5.975 cents; flagmen, 2.80 cents; brakemen, 2.70 cents.

Yard conductors on day work are to receive an hourly wage of 46, 34, 33, and 32 cents, according to their rating, while yard conductors on night work will get 36, 35, and 34 cents an hour.

Day yard brakemen receive 31, 30, and 29 cents an hour, and night yard brakemen are to be paid 33, 32, and 31 cents.

HE'LL FIGHT 11TH AV. TRACKS.

Corporation Counsel Advises Aldermen, However, to Let the Courts Settle It.

Corporation Counsel Watson sent a communication to the Aldermen yesterday in response to the resolution passed by it a week ago calling on him to take immediate action for the elimination of the Eleventh Avenue tracks in which he said he was pushing the case forward with all speed. He added, however, that he did not believe it would be a good plan to attempt further measures until the present action is decided by the highest court.

"I have taken an appeal," said he, "from the decision of the referee, and will prosecute this to the end that a final and possibly favorable decision be obtained."

SILK COMPANY BANKRUPT.

Secretary, Now Dead, Blamed for Wrecking Neuberger-Phillips Firm.

Serious allegations of fraud were made yesterday against the late Edward R. Phillips, Secretary and General Manager of the manufacturing department of the Neuberger-Phillips Silk Company of Paterson, N. J., and 57 Greene Street, New York, who died in January. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company yesterday, and Maurice B. and Daniel W. Blumenthal, attorneys for the company, in explaining this declared that its failure was due to Mr. Phillips.

He was brought into the business in boyhood by Isaac Neuberger, the President of the concern, and had the manufacturing and financial departments in his charge. According to Mr. Blumenthal, the reports of Mr. Phillips to Mr. Neuberger a few weeks before his death showed the company to be in a flourishing condition, with a surplus of $100,000. Soon after he died, said Mr. Blumenthall, rumors became current in Paterson which Mr. Neuberger, who is 70 years old and has every dollar he possesses invested in the concern, refused to believe.

At the end of last month stock was taken, and it was reported to Mr. Neuberger that the payrolls of the concern had been padded and that the manufacturing department had been in the habit of reporting to the sales department the cost of manufacture at from 10 to 20 per cent. below cost price. Consequently, asserted Mr. Blumenthal, the concern had been selling, unknown to Mr. Neuberger, the greater part of its output at a loss.

No large creditor has been pressing the firm, but Mr. Neuberger decided that it was impossible to continue business. His attorneys yesterday estimated the liabilities at $850,000 and the assets at about $250,000. The petition was filed by Thomas & Oppenheimer, attorneys for Leo R. Neuberger, with a claim of $5,000 for commissions and services; Leon Weiss, $25 for services, and Leopold Lowenstein, $72 for services.

The company employed 200 hands. Its statement of April 1, 1909, showed assets of $291,125 and liabilities of $111,908.

WOMAN'S BODY IN A TRUNK.

Jury Finds She Got There Herself and Closed the Lid.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 12.—The body of Mrs. Gertrude Maxwell, a wealthy widow who lived alone on her farm one mile east of Palmyra, twelve miles west of here, was to-day found in a trunk at her home by Sheriff Thomas C. Lasley. She had been missing since last Wednesday. The trunk lid was closed but not locked. A club was also found in the room, but the body bore no marks of violence.

Mrs. Maxwell, who was about 60 years old, was fully dressed. Her body was bent so that the chin rested on the knees. At times she had lived with her only daughter, Miss Mazie Maxwell, a teacher in the Palmyra school.

Last Wednesday she called up a physician, telling him that she was ill, and he prescribed for her over the telephone.

A Coroner's jury this afternoon brought in a verdict that Mrs. Gertrude Maxwell came to her death by getting into the trunk and closing it. The trunk was open when the jury viewed it. In the bottom were several rags which apparently had been saturated with carbolic acid.

Testimony revealed that Mrs. Maxwell was worth between $30,000 and $40,000.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to wear 1910

Without the backbone of quality—quality of fabric, of cut, of craftsmanship—the clothes of a man are a shapeless mass of dead fabric.

Have you been led to believe that quality means extravagance? Come and learn how reasonable it is. You will find it in our Spring Suits and Overcoats for men, ready to wear, from $15 to $35; for young men and boys, from $10 to $30. Quality—the ideal merging of style, fabric and workmanship—within reach of the extremely economical.

Quality is exemplified at its highest point in The Brill Twenty—suits and overcoats at $20.

Public favor is turning to bow-ties. The newest is the solid color batwing, with knot and ends in black, $1.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

Man's Nature Improved

by improving his surroundings. A road should have its comforts, safeties and courtesies as well as speed. The traveller on the

Lehigh Valley Railroad
BLACK DIAMOND ROUTE

is made good natured and happy because he comes in touch with a real human interest, working for his welfare. This courtesy throbs through the veins of every employee, whose duty it is to give the customer better service than he can find on any other Road. This is not theory; it is the absolute fact which every Lehigh customer knows. The comfort and safety of the traveller first.

Five Trains Daily at Convenient Hours.

To Buffalo, Niagara Falls, with through service to Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

Tickets and Information.
At any Lehigh Valley Ticket Office. A telephone call will bring an agent to your home or office, who will see to every detail, even to checking your baggage.

Ticket Offices and Phones
Hudson Terminal Buildings, 4209 Cortlandt.
140 Broadway, 2697 Cortlandt.
355 Broadway, 1601 Franklin and 400 Worth.
1460 B'way, 4212 and 4213 Bryant.

2036 Prescriptions

FOR the purpose of showing you by actual figures the magnitude of our prescription business, we made it a point one day last week to get the figures together from our various stores showing exactly the number of prescriptions prepared that day. There were just Two Thousand and Thirty-six.

This was by no means an exceptional day; in fact, in several of the stores we could have selected days where they had put up a good many more.

There is but one reason why so many people insist upon having their prescriptions filled at Riker Drug Stores, and that reason is summed up in the word CONFIDENCE. That confidence which we have acquired after a drug store experience of 64 years in New York.

Our Drug Stores are Owned, Controlled, Managed and Operated by Druggists of long experience.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are *SAFE* when you buy at Riker's.

¶ "The world reserves its big prizes for initiative."

TURKEY RED CIGARETTES

IT was really a bold thing to attempt to produce cigarettes to please *discriminating* smokers at a *popular* price. We did it—and our prize is the friendship of thousands of smokers for Turkey Red Cigarettes.

10c for 10

S. ANARGYROS
(A Corporation)

ALDRIDGE OPPONENTS FEAR ILLEGAL VOTES

Democrats Carry Charges of Colonization to Gov. Hughes and Prepare for a Fight.

RIVAL CANDIDATES SPEAK

Aldridge, Silent for Years, Replies at Four Mass Meetings to Questions Put by Havens.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 12.—It was announced at Democratic headquarters to-night that the managers of James S. Havens's campaign have positive proof of illegal registration on Saturday, and that if any attempt is made to vote the men in question arrests will be made. George P. Decker, former Deputy Attorney General, who is working for the election of Mr. Havens, went to Albany to-day. It was intimated at Democratic Headquarters to-night that Decker saw Gov. Hughes in connection with the charges of colonization and had received assurances from the Governor that he would call a special Grand Jury and appoint a special prosecutor in the event of illegal voting on election day. In a statement Chairman Mosher of the Democratic Committee said:

"We are not depending on the local authorities. We understand perfectly the subserviency of the Police Department of Rochester and the Sheriff and District Attorney of Monroe County to the Aldridge machine. But we don't have to depend on them. We have a Governor at Albany who understands the situation."

George W. Aldridge, the silent force in a score of campaigns in Monroe County, took the platform to-night in his own behalf, making addresses at four ward meetings. The Republican candidate received enthusiastic greetings at each of the meetings, the crowds taxing the capacity of the halls. The largest meeting was at the Union League Club, where Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton presided. Mr. Aldridge answered the questions which his opponent has been directing at him since the opening of the campaign, but the Monroe County Republican leader was silent on the moral issue and added nothing to his first and only statement concerning the acceptance of the thousand-dollar check from Elijah R. Kennedy, the fire insurance agent.

James S. Havens, the Democratic candidate, addressed a large mass meeting at Brockport to-night. He introduced new matter into his speech by answering the question of The Democrat and Chronicle whether he favored an expanding navy, saying that he believed no money should be spent on a navy beyond what is necessary to protect American interests.

"I stand on this question where the late Congressman Perkins stood," said the speaker. Answering another question, he said he favored a constitutional amendment permitting the Federal Government to levy a just income tax whenever such a tax seems advisable. On the moral issue he said:

"Will you send to Congress a man who, after he has influenced legislation, accepts money as a present from a fund raised to corrupt the Legislature? Do you face the rising or the setting of the sun? Are you with Cannon, Payne, Aldrich, and Dalzell, or are you with Taft and Roosevelt and Hughes?"

At the Union League Club Mr. Aldridge stated his position on several questions raised by Havens, saying:

"First, as to the Workingmen's Compensation act. I am in favor of a workingmen's compensation act. I think legislation of that kind is bound to come, and the sooner the better for both employer and employe.

"Second, as to the parcels post. I am in favor of a parcels post.

"Third, as to postal savings banks. I favor the idea of a postal savings bank, but I do not know whether any scheme yet suggested will prove practical. That is a question upon which I am not ready to commit myself.

"Fourth, as to the corporation tax law. I believe that corporations should be made to bear their just share of the burdens of taxation, both Federal and State, but no more. I am opposed to any Federal corporation tax where corporations are already taxed sufficiently by the State.

"Fifth, as to an income tax. I am in favor of any fair income tax which will compel the rich to share with the poor the burden of taxation. I am not in favor of any Constitutional amendment under which the Federal Government can tax income derived from securities issued by any State.

"Sixth, as to civil service reform. I am in favor of reasonable and workable laws regulating those branches of the Civil Service in which fitness and merit can be ascertained by practical tests. I am not in favor of any civil service law which prohibits any Federal, State, or municipal employe from making voluntary contributions of his own time or money toward the success of the political party which he supports.

"Seventh, as to no vote for favor or compliment. With much ingenuity my opponent so has framed his seventh question as to create the impression that his own answer thereto is final and conclusive. He generously has absolved me from answering it, but I meet him upon his own ground. I do not want any man to vote for me upon the score of favor or compliment, but I am honest enough to say that all such votes will be received thankfully.

"My opponent also has asked me several questions relating to the tariff. These I am not prepared to answer fully at this time. I am ready to say, however, that I stand for Republican policies and measures. I believe in such tariff as will protect the American wage earner against the ruinous competition of cheap foreign labor, and the American farmer against the cheaper products of other countries. Congress has just adopted a tariff measure that is now on trial. It is criticised in certain particulars, and I think the policy of the Government ought to be in favor of a reduction wherever the duty is higher than is actually necessary. I understand that Congress is now considering the advisability of creating a commission of trained experts to consider this complex question. The broad policies involved in any tariff act are so interwoven with conflicting local interests that no man's opinion is worth much in matters of detail until they have been tested by practical experience."

It became known to-day that Levi S. Richard, editor of The Evening Times, a Republican paper and a strong supporter of Aldridge, had resigned his position to take the stump for Havens.

The National Association of Clothiers has sent to both Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Havens a letter asserting the belief of the association that Schedule K of the present tariff should be readjusted so as to do away with the discriminations which it has caused against the shorter staple raw wools.

STRIKEBREAKER CONVICTED.

Philadelphia Motorman Was Charged with Shooting at Youth During Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The first strikebreaker to be placed on trial on charges growing out of disturbances due to the street car strike in this city was convicted by a jury here this afternoon of assault and battery with attempt to kill.

The defendant, Theodore Fritz of New York City, was accused of shooting James Christian, Jr., a youth, during an outbreak in the northeastern section of the city. Christian, who was but slightly injured, testified that he gave no cause for the shooting, while Fritz claimed that a car which he was operating was attacked by a crowd, of which Christian was a member, and to defend himself he drew a revolver and fired in the air. Fritz will be sentenced later.

Another jury acquitted a young man who was charged with throwing stones at a car, while in another case of a similar kind the prosecution was abandoned because of lack of evidence.

MISSISSIPPI BRIBERY INQUIRY.

Reporters Excluded While One Witness Testifies—Bilbo's Defense Begins.

JACKSON, Miss., April 12.—The prosecution in the bribery investigation in the Senate rested its case to-day, and the defense has entered upon its rebuttal testimony. The proceedings were marked by two incidents.

The first was the exclusion of newspaper men while Principal Thames of the Poplarville School told when Senator Bilbo severed his connection as a teacher with that school, three years ago. Senator Bilbo's counsel demanded that if the testimony involved moral shortcomings the press be excluded. The reporters thereupon were requested to withdraw.

The second sensation was the finding of three bank notes of the National Bank of Poplarville in the $845 bribe money Bilbo turned over to the Grand Jury. Poplarville is a small town in Mississippi in which Senator Bilbo lives.

In the afternoon session half a dozen witnesses testified to the good reputation borne by Senator Bilbo.

The Senate, by agreement, expunged the testimony of Senator McGee, who swore that Representative Felder told him that Bilbo wanted money for his support of the Walthal County bill.

AUTOS HIT TWO IN BROOKLYN.

Woman Seriously Hurt While Leaving a Car—Man Run Over.

As Mrs. Alice H. Tiffin of 977 Lincoln Place was getting off a St. John's Place trolley car, on Fulton Street, near Smith, yesterday, an automobile owned by Stephen Loines of 182 Columbia Heights, knocked her down, the wheels passing over her body. She was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital suffering from internal injuries. Benjamin Peterson, the chauffeur, was locked up, charged with assault.

George Fassnacht of 8 Chester Place, Brooklyn, also was knocked down and run over at Classon and Greene Avenues by a red touring car. The machine sped away after the accident, but Fassnacht gave the police the number of the car, and they will arrest the chauffeur.

NO PRIMARIES AGREEMENT.

Cobb's Conference Fails to Bring the Factions Together.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—After a session lasting until nearly midnight the conference called by Senator Cobb, the Senate's majority leader, to-night to discuss proposed primary reform legislation, failed to reach an agreemnt. The various features of the Hinman Direct Nominations bill advocated by Gov. Hughes and the Meade-Phillips bill embodying the recommendations of the special committee which investigated direct nominations, were discussed, but without result. Senator Cobb is anxious to bring about a compromise, but it is understood neither side showed a disposition to any concessions.

Those at the conference besides Senator Cobb were Senators Hinman and Meade, Speaker Wadsworth, and Assemblyman Green. Assemblyman Phillips was unable to be present.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PRIEST

Monsignor Donnelly Says Orange Pastor Violated Church Rules.

Mgr. Donnelly, rector of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church of Flushing, announced yesterday that he had preferred charges against a priest attached to St. John's Roman Catholic Church at Orange, N. J., for violating the rules of the Church pertaining to marriage ceremonies.

On Sunday last Miss Marie Hallaren, a member of St. Michael's Parish, who lives on Lawrence Street, Flushing, went to Orange, N. J., and was married to Albert Wenzel of Grinnell Avenue, Corona, L. I. Mgr. Donnelly says the priest in Orange should have refused to marry them, because the Monsignor had not given his permission, which is necessary when a Catholic is to be married outside of his own parish, and for the further reason that the young woman should have had her baptism certificate with her.

Auction Sale of The Pope Collection TO-DAY

MORNING AT 11, AFTERNOON AT 3. And Twice a Day for Remainder of Week.

Exquisite Art Objects in Bronzes, Carved Ivories, Fans, Miniatures, Oriental and European Porcelains, Tapestries, etc.

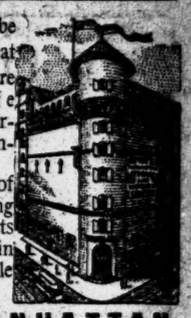
The Paintings and Water Colors Will be Sold Thursday and Friday Evenings at 8:30.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave. corner 45th St.
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
Free Exhibition Daily 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Furnished Rooms and Boarding Houses in desirable neighborhoods. See Page 19.

No home can be guarded so that its contents are absolutely safe from fire and burglars during owner's absence.

Enjoy peace of mind by storing household effects and valuables in the indestructible warehouses of



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Don't Forget Air Pillows—
Four sizes, $1.94, $2.38, $3.06, $3.82.

Don't Forget Hot Water Bottles—
Two sizes, $1.17 and $1.26.

Don't Forget Rubber Sponge Bag—
Seven sizes, 19c, 24c, 29c, 34c, 39c, 44c, 59c

Everything for Tourists

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

All Traveling Needs

Don't Forget Wash Cloth Pocket—
Pocket with cloth at 15c.

Don't Forget White Castile Soap—
Four-pound bar cut into 15 cakes for 69c.

Don't Forget Sterilized Tooth Brush—
Put up in glass tube, 39c.

Women's Seaworthy Coats
Second Fl., Broadway.

There are four things to consider when buying a Steamer Coat—style, warmth, roominess and service. You want a Coat that salt spray will not injure and one that will also protect you from salt spray. The best Coat we know for women to buy for a trip across the ocean is made of **English Burberry Waterproof Cloth**—darkish blue, green or brown mixtures. It is a Raglan model, full length and fits very loose in front and back. The collar is convertible—may be turned down in calm and up in storm. We sell this coat at $37.74. Fairly light-weight, but warmthful; waterproof but not burdensome, with the smart, mannish air that is the true tailor's last trick with women's garments. We don't think you could spend $75.00 for a Coat and get one more appropriate for ocean travel than the one we have described at $37.74.

Blanket Coats Are Useful

Many women find wonderful satisfaction in the Long Coats made of fleecy blankets—plain outside and plaided inside—bottoms finished with self-fringe, $36.74 and $49.74.

The "Northumberland" Coat

It is made of double-faced cloth—one side plain tan or gray; reverse side modestly plaided; semi-fitted back; each seam finished with several rows of stitching; close-fitting turn-down collar, large, deep pockets; fastens with four large horn buttons that button through—$29.74.

"Slip-on" Burberry Coats, $21.74

"Slip-on" Model Burberry Weatherproof Tan and Gray Cloth Coats, button close to neck, slashed side pockets, wind shield in sleeves, $21.74.

Women's Tourist Suits
Second Fl., Broadway.

These Dresses and Suits were specially made with the traveler's need in mind.

$23.74—One-piece Dresses, made of navy or black chiffon serge; skirt kilted from knee down, tunic effect front, finished with black-and-gold patent leather belt.

$24.74—Two-piece Suit, made of imported black or navy Sicilian mohair; straight-front coat lined with soft silk; full-pleated skirt. Soot does not stick to Sicilian and its harsh texture defies dampness.

$29.74—Two-piece Suit, made of imported worsted in two-toned blue and green; short cutaway coat; lapel shows a new note, belt line at back strapped; pleated skirt.

$32.74—Two-piece Suit, made of imported Scotch tweed in ocean gray checks or mixtures; straight-front, mannish coats; full-pleated skirts. A snug-fitting Suit with plenty of style and extremely serviceable.

Imported India Chudda Shawls
Second Fl., 34th St.

These Imported White Fringed Chudda Shawls are ideal to throw over your shoulder when the salt wind softens and lulls. The weave is so sheer and fine that one of the shawls may be drawn through a finger ring. And it's so silky and springy that it won't stay crushed. Our price for such a Shawl is $12.74. It is sold elsewhere at $16.50.

Imported India Chudda Double Shawls, grays, with embroidered border, fringed ends, sold elsewhere at $18.00; our price $11.74 to $19.74.

Imported India Chudda Shawls, black, with elaborate hand-embroidered Persian borders, fringed ends; our price $9.74 to $19.74.

Viyella Flannel Blouses for Voyagers
Second Fl., 35th St.

$3.96—Striped Viyella Flannel Blouse, tailored model, centre pleat, outside pocket, collar band.

$4.96—Striped Viyella Flannel Blouse, shirt effect, Gibson pleats across shoulders, outside pocket with flap that buttons.

$5.49—Striped Viyella Flannel Blouse, Gibson pleat across shoulder, embroidered linen roll collar, outside pocket.

Caps and Hoods

Women's Steamer Caps, pleated "Yankee" model, made of pongee or taffeta silk. $2.24

Same, with detachable hood, $2.74.

Women's Steamer Caps, "Atlantic" model, made of taffeta silk, visor and detachable hood, $2.49.

Women's Waterproofed Silk Hoods, long-shaped "Domino" model, $4.24.

Same, with detachable cape, $5.49.

Motoring Goods Department, Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Just Reminders

Cashmere and Silk-and-Wool Underwear—"Irontex" Hosiery—Mufflers—Folding Umbrellas—Silver Tags for Bags—Popular Fiction—Books of Travel—Guide Books—Book Marks—Smelling Salts—Cigarette Lighters—Electric Curling Irons.

Six Things:

Head Rests for Steamer Chairs, oblong shape, covered with cretonne, white cord loops...59c

Steamer Chair Rests, composed of bottom, back, headpiece made in continuous sections, filled with silk floss, covered with denim, finished with cord and tassels.....$1.98

Imported Pillows, covered with rich silk ottoman, in long grain seal leather case, lined to match cover of pillow....$12.74
Larger size, including silk rug, $44.74.

State Room Slippers, made of quilted satin, flexible leather soles, trimmed with large silk pompon, put up in quilted satin case.....$1.89

Sweaters, all the favorite weaves and colors, long and short models, $3.96 and $8.94.

Veils and Veiling
Main Fl., B'way

The Veils and Veiling, just received from our Paris office, came over in the ship's hold, packed in cases. Many of them will make the return trip protecting beauty from the sun and wind.

Chiffon Cloth Veils, 40 inches wide and 100 inches long, two rows of satin-striped borders and six rows of hemistitching. $4.96

Extra Heavy Chiffon Cloth Veils, 21 inches wide, 90 inches long, hemstitched all around, $2.49.

Washable Chiffon Cloth Veiling, 18 inches wide, 48c; 20 inches wide, 59c.

Shetland Wool Veils, imported direct from England, 74c to $1.69.

Comfortable Robes & Negligees
For Lounging in Staterooms 2d Fl., 35th St.

There'll be times when you'll not care to go up on deck. So you'd better not fail to provide yourself with a simple, inexpensive, practical garment for the hours that you'll spend below—in your stateroom. For example:

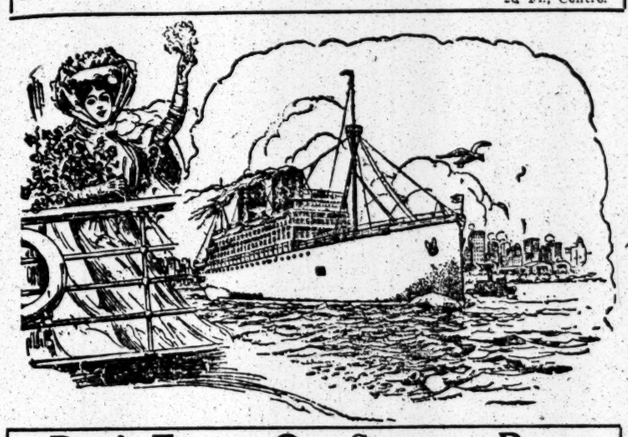
Robes, made of flannelette, pink or blue stripes, collars and cuffs bound with ribbon, finished with heavy girdle.....$1.98

Negligees, made of albatross, Empire style; kimono sleeves, trimmed with soft messaline ribbon; special value.....$3.79

Negligees, made of pretty challies, pleated front and back, daintily set off with fine messaline ribbon....$6.79

Negligees, made of fine French flannel, long sleeves; trimmed with satin ribbon; finished with heavy girdle, $7.89

We are making a most attractive display of beautiful imported negligee garments—made of French flannel, albatross and Venetian cloth. The designs are artistic, revealing many bright and original ideas that make for grace and elegance—$8.94, $10.49, $15.24—up to $52.50.
2d Fl., Centre.



Don't Forget Our Steamer Rugs
Basement, Rear.

We make a specialty of Steamer Rugs. Don't misunderstand. We **don't** make a "specialty" store of the department. We simply make a specialty of showing the broadest assortment and selling them at lower prices than other dealers. That's why our business in them is so progressive.

"Cherbourg" Steamer Rugs, $3.96

Our "Cherbourg" Steamer Rugs at $3.96 are the same quality and styles sold elsewhere at $5.00. Both sides are cut by large, showy plaids in many color combinations, bound all around with silk, size 60x80 inches.

Extra heavy all-wool Steamer Rugs, both sides plaided, size 64x84, special at $4.87.

Immense assortment of beautiful Tartan Plaided Steamer Rugs—reverse side in plain colors:

62x84 in.....$9.39 — Luxurious Camel's Hair Steamer Rugs, $12.36 to $19.89

64x100 in.....$12.29 — Scotch and English Steamer Rugs, $13.13 to $39.89.

Baskets Delivered to Steamers
By Special Messengers 5th Fl., 35th St.

Steamer Baskets artistically arranged—

$2.47
$3.24
$4.74
$7.74
and up.

You should buy Fruit here for gifts to friends who sail, because you are assured of the same quality, the same assortment, the same careful packing and the same prompt delivery that you expect from the specialty dealer whose prices are extravagant. We devote particular attention to the selection of Fruit that will keep for steamer baskets. Fruit that is too ripe is never put in.

English Hothouse Grapes, $1.14 pound.
Malaga Grapes, 29c pound.
South African Pears, 12c each.
South African Plums, 23c each.
Indian River Oranges, 69c doz.
King of Siam Oranges, 74c doz.
Oregon Apples, 59c doz.
Aspinwall Bananas, 59c doz.
West Indies Pineapples, 27c each.
Guava Jellies, Stuffed Figs, Stuffed Dates and Nut Meats.

Hats, Hoods and Bonnets Designed to Wear When on the Ocean.
Second Fl., Centre, and Balcony.

The creative geniuses of the Millinery business have evolved many captivating styles of headgear for women who are going abroad.

Here are Hoods made of taffeta silk, trimmed with chiffon—all colors—$5.94.

And Hoods made of exquisite silk straw, trimmed with shaded ribbon. There are rosettes at sides and long flowing streamers—$3.44.

Novelties a-plenty: Imported Poke Bonnet—really a modified or modernized form of the good old-fashioned Quaker bonnet. It is made of tucked mull, finished with two bands of Persian cloth and ribbon rosettes, long strings at each side—$9.89.

Perhaps you'll like this Satin Hood best. All colors. When the wind is wilful and your hair is wayward you may pull the Hood far down and restrain the truant tresses—$9.89 to $12.89.

This soft French Felt Hat is a boon. It lends itself to any shape you wish, and when tied down securely with a veil you're all right for deck life when the breeze is busiest—$4.24.

Steamer Sailors—mushroom and Continental shapes—all prices.

Here's a List of Indispensables
First Floor, Rear.

Scan the following list. It is big with the handy things that you'll need while traveling in foreign countries. Nearly every one of them was born of a globe-trotter's exigency at one time or another. They are the pins and needles of the tourist's kit.

Writing Cases, fine leather, fitted with inkwell and compartments for stationery, letters, cards and pens; ranging from $1.02 to $5.24.

Fountain Pen Cases, with spaces for paper and envelopes, letters and fountain pen; ranging from $1.49 to $2.56.

Hasty Line Tablets, with leather case; paper may be transformed into an envelope; ranging from $1.49 to $2.34.

Foreign Note Paper, box containing 36 sheets and 24 envelopes, lined with colored tissue; special at 36c.

Foreign Note Paper, box of 100 sheets, 50 tissue-lined envelopes; special at 64c.

Bond Paper, cabinet containing 100 sheets and 80 envelopes; special at 49c.

The Travelogue—a book for making notes on the places you visit, containing maps and flags of foreign countries. Covered with red or black leather, pencil attached; special at $1.47.

"My Trip Abroad"—a leather covered memorandum book in which to jot down notes; pencil attached; special at 87c and $1.12.

Same as above, with maps and flags of foreign countries and pages for ship logs, $1.12 to $1.34.

Same as above, fitted with pocket for money or notes, $1.61 to $2.49.

Leather Covers for books, special at $1.12.

Leather Covers for magazines, special at $1.67.

Traveler's Set, box containing "Line a Day" note and address book, special, $1.81.

Baedeker's Guide Books, 81c, $1.62, $1.89 and $2.03.

Satchel Guide to Europe—Rolfe, $1.34.

Three Weeks in Europe—Higginbottom, 98c.

Three Weeks in Holland and Belgium, Higginbottom, 98c.

Interpreters for Americans in Germany, France and Italy—Reese, each 36c.

Thimm's Self Taught Language Series, Spanish, French and Italian, each 12c.

Chardenal's Complete French Course, 98c.

Burt's French-English Dictionary, 39c.

Marine Glasses

Think how rich it is to have the range of your vision extended from ten to twenty miles. We have a full line of Glasses that will do it. Prices here about one-third less than specialty stores charge.
Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

Trunks and Bags That Don't Mind Being Tossed
Fifth Floor, Rear.

The thriftiest thing you can do is to compare our Trunks and Bags with others before you buy. Of course, the comparison will have no *real* value unless you consider prices as thoroughly as you do qualities. The immense trade we've won in these goods is the result of persistently adhering to the policy of selling dependable Trunks and Bags cheaper than competition. Put these items to the test:

"Continental" Traveling Trunks, selected basswood, fibre-bound, hickory slats, brass trimmings, two leather straps; two trays; lined throughout with cloth.
32 inch size, at $11.89
34 inch size, at $12.44
36 inch size, at $12.89
38 inch size, at $13.71.
40 inch size, at $14.42

"Featherweight" Steamer Trunks, three-ply veneer; fibre-bound, brass trimmings, lined with corded English cloth.
36 inch size, at $14.42.
38 inch size, at $15.14
40 inch size, at $15.87
42 inch size, at $16.59

"Paris" Dress Trunks, selected basswood, covered with duck, rawhide bands, French hickory slats; top tray for hats and waists; extra dress trays; lined throughout.
36 inch size, at $21.27
38 inch size, at $22.36
40 inch size, at $23.08
42 inch size, at $24.52

Traveling Bags, steel frame, covered with cowhide, lined with leather; fitted with inside pocket; 15, 16, 17 and 18 in.; special at $4.39.

Hand Bags, made of black walrus leather; steel frame, brass catches, lined with leather, fitted with pocket, value $8.00; sizes 12-in. to 18-in.; special, $5.77.

Hand Bags, made of russet leather; double handles; hand-sewed frames, lined with leather; fitted with two pockets; 16, 17, and 18-in. sizes, value $10.00; special at $7.94

There's a jumble of Grips, Shawl Straps and Carry-alls. Don't forget to take a Carry-all along—light, compact, capacious. No traveling gear is quite so convenient and practical for crowding miscellaneous things into. When it's a-bulge to the bursting point you can always find a little more room for this or that.

Leather Goods
Here's an attractive miscellany of useful things.
First Floor, B'way.

Coat and Skirt Hangers, four in sealskin case, $3.34; four in cowhide case, $1.98.

Traveling Clocks, pigskin case, $4.69 to $7.49. Morocco case, $12.49 to $18.49.

Seal Grain and Alligator Pocket Flasks, 84c to $5.34.

Pigskin Scissor Cases, containing three pair scissors, $1.49 to $6.48.

Sole and Morocco Cases with two to six nickel-top bottles, $1.49 to $8.49.

Collapsible Drinking Cups, in case, 14c to $3.67.

Rubber Air Cushions in Morocco case, $2.97.

Seal, Calfskin and Morocco Medicine or Emergency Cases 49c to $16.49.

Grain, Seal, Alligator, Suede, Morocco and Fancy Leather Writing Tablets and Folios, $1.34 to $34.49.

Pigskin and Morocco Sewing Sets, 79c to $9.89.

Manicure Sets in Morocco, Grain Seal and Alligator cases, $1.74 to $6.89.

Fitted Toilet Cases—Seal, Alligator, Walrus and Sole, $2.34 to $29.89.

Complete Assortment of Thermos Bottles

This Beer Is A Revelation

TO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN USED TO ORDINARY BEERS.

IT HAS THE TRUE BITTER TASTE.

IT IS LIGHT, BRIGHT, BRILLIANT, CLEAR, SPARKLING, AND DELICIOUSLY SATISFYING.

IT IS MOST CAREFULLY BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST HOPS—MAINLY IMPORTED.

IT IS BOTTLED FOR HOME USE. IT WILL SUIT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY.

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Order from any dealer.

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woers, New York.

RIPE, RICH AND MELLOW

UNIQUE IN PURITY. OF HIGHEST STANDARD IN QUALITY. GUARANTEED BY ITS PROPRIETORS UNDER THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW AN ABSOLUTELY PURE RYE WHISKEY

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 15 William St., New York, N. Y.

DIAMONDS

of rare quality in mountings of latest designs, solitaires, brooches, gentlemen's rings, lavalliers, etc., for sale at 40% less than jewelers' prices.

Money cheerfully refunded on goods not found as represented. Dealers' trade solicited.

LOANS

Quick ready cash at lowest rates. Goods kept one year in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring absolute safety. We advance 75% to 90% of purchase price on goods bought here.

WM. GOLDSTONE, Est. 1869.
Loan Office, 103 Park Row, Block Above Brooklyn Bridge.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

An old friend of the family

ESTABLISHED 1866

VENUS PERFECT-PENCILS

at 10c. write better, write easier and write longer than any other at any price.

17 Black Degrees—6B to 9H.
2 Copying Degrees—Soft and Hard.

FREE Send your business card, or letter head, and dealer's name for free sample trial VENUS Pencil.

American Pencil Co., 44 West 4th St., N.Y.

Call Up

4186

Murray Hill,

when you want to rent a high class motor car.

INDISPENSABLE

Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S PURIFYING PLATE POWDER

Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

EYE DEFECTS—EYE-STRAIN

Positively permanently corrected by the Dr. Forth Control Method. Difficult cases particularly. Highly indorsed by physicians generally. No charge for consultation.

Dr. Arthur Forth, 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Block Above Borough Hall Subway Depot.

Back Rent Collected. No Charge unless successful.

STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., Flatiron Building. Tel. 6534

WHITMAN TAKES UP ATTACK ON WITNESS

Katz, Windsor Trust Defendant, Held for Assaulting Clark, Who Aided State.

TRIAL OF PERSCH BEGINS

His Attorney in Vain Asks for a New Trial and Change of Venue—Wounded Man Tells Story.

Charles Katz, one of the four defendants in the Windsor Trust cases, was escorted by two detectives yesterday morning from his apartment, 1,631 Madison Avenue, to the Tombs Court, where District Attorney Whitman asked that he be held for the Grand Jury to-day, in connection with an assault on Saturday evening on Walter L. Clark, another defendant. Clark had turned State's evidence, and was to have testified on Monday against Donald Persch, a third defendant. Mr. Whitman told Magistrate Barlow that he hoped to prove threat, motive, and knowledge.

Meanwhile a persistent rumor circulated through the building that the two men who blackjacked Clark and left him unconscious on the pavement had acted independently of the Windsor Trust cases and that the attack was only a sequel to one of which he was the victim in the Hotel Knickerbocker three weeks ago. Clark was not alone when he drove up to 217 West 110th Street, which was the home of his companion, Miss Helen Stillson. She will go before the Grand Jury this morning.

Some advance was made yesterday in the trial of Donald Persch for his share in the alleged plot by which $100,000 worth of Heinze copper stock was sold on the market immediately after his broker, Matthew M. Joyce, left it with the Windsor Trust Company as collateral on a fifty-thousand-dollar loan. Though the day was set aside for the opening speech by Assistant District Attorney Nott and the testimony of Clark, the greater part of the talking was done by John F. McIntyre of counsel for the defense, who objected to everything. McIntyre began by moving for a new trial and a change of venue because District Attorney Whitman had given to the papers a statement in relation to the assault upon Clark.

McIntyre Fought in Vain.

"It was contemptuous conduct and part of a deliberate purpose to prejudice and bias this jury," he declaimed.

Justice Marcus did not agree with him.

Most of the morning was spent in protesting that the indictment should be dismissed on the ground that it charges common-law larceny against Persch alone, with no allegation of any plot, but finally Mr. McIntyre subsided and Mr. Nott was allowed to open his case.

Mr. Nott made several references to Leonard J. Field of the firm that loaned to Sherwood the $50,000 with which, it is alleged, he obtained the stock at the Windsor. One of the checks made out after the stock was sold on the street was deposited to Field's account in the Phenix National Bank, Mr. Nott said.

Clark was the first witness. He is badly bruised and a black patch did little to hide the wounds around his left eye. He said that last Spring Persch and Katz had taken two rooms in his suite at 27 Broad Street, and shortly after that they had voiced their longing to gain possession of some Heinze copper stock.

"What did you intend to do with it?" asked Mr. Nott.

"We said we'd sell it," said Clark, as though surprised at the question.

Every One Said "We'll Sell It."

"I object to that," said Mr. McIntyre.

"Who said it?"

"Well, Persch said 'We'll sell it,' Katz said 'We'll sell it,' Sherwood said 'We'll sell it,' and I said 'We'll sell it.'" Clark answered.

Clark said he made the overtures to Heinze himself, telling of a chance to borrow some money on his copper stock. Sherwood, he said, had the $50,000 ready, and it was to have been placed through Kean, Van Courtlandt & Co., when the Heinze broker demanded a trust company receipt for the collateral. This the Stock Exchange house refused, and the deal fell through. There was nothing else to do but put the transaction through a bank, which need give no receipt.

The Windsor Trust Company was suggested by a broker named Kaufman, who made the opening stipulations that elicited this acceptance from Stirling Birmingham, the Windsor's loan manager:

> We will accept your proposal, if the principals in this case are satisfactory and the conditions can be carried out that we be held harmless in the event of thus acting, and that the transfer of the securities be received without any recourse upon us, and that upon completion of this transaction our interest ceases.
>
> Also, we will not be called upon for any further action in the matter, and that at no time are we to be held liable in any way for any deficiencies further than that we agree to deliver the money to the borrower after the note and securities have been approved by the lender.

Another channel for the Heinze stock had thus been prepared, and the overtures to a Heinze broker must be renewed. This was Clark's task, and he will tell about it to-day.

SUES WOMAN FOR $25,080.

One Item in Lawyer's Bill Was "Refusing to See Reporters."

Maurice B. Dean, a lawyer, has brought a suit for $25,080 against Emma A. Miller, wife of Gen. Charles Miller, who recently effected a settlement of her marital difficulties with her husband upon his payment of $500,000. Dean obtained an injunction yesterday in the Supreme Court restraining Mrs. Miller or any one else from removing the contents of her safety deposit vault in the People's Trust Company Building in Brooklyn.

Dean claims $25,000 for his services in behalf of Mrs. Miller. He says he was engaged by her on Nov. 25, 1909. On March 9 last he received a letter from William Harmon Black that his services were no longer needed. Among the services enumerated by Dean in a daily record of his work is the following: "Jan. 19, refusing to see newspaper reporters."

The final settlement was arranged last week by other counsel. Gen. Miller, who lives at Franklin, Penn., is prominent in the National Guard. Mrs. Miller will, it is said, make her home hereafter in California.

DOGS AND CATS BURNED.

Died in Their Cages in S. P. C. A. Auto Wagon Which Caught Fire.

Forty dogs and three cats were about burned to death in the cages of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at St. Lawrence Avenue and Merril Street Westchester, yesterday afternoon, when firemen and police ended the misery of as many as they could by shooting them or piercing their brains with firehooks.

Gustave Page of Newark, N. J., a chauffeur, had backed an auto truck against a rock, and the jolt exploded the gasoline tank. The whole truck became a mass of flames, and pitiful cries came from the cage of animals as the fire neared them.

The two attendants, Thomas Murray and George Heussling, were absent on a call, and they had locked the cages.

The flames were licking the front of the three-story building at 1,447 St. Lawrence Avenue when the firemen turned a stream on it. No damage was done there.

The police and firemen piled the bodies [illegible] the cor[illegible] collected by the society [illegible]

MARITIME EXCHANGE STIRRED.

Election of the Regular Nominee for President Contested by F. B. Dalzell.

Members of the Maritime Exchange, in Broad Street, who include most of the more important steamship and shipping men in the city, are stirred up just now over the election of a new President. Hitherto the election of a new presiding officer has been a cut-and-dried affair. The nominations of the committee chosen for that purpose have been ratified by the members, and the even tenor of the members' ways has not been disturbed.

Two weeks ago the Nominating Committee performed its customary biennial function, nominating Charles R. Norman to succed himself for a second time. At once dissatisfaction began to be felt. Mr. Norman is manager of the East Jersey Railroad and Terminal Company, formerly known as the Tidewater Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. His second re-election, many of the members felt, would place the Maritime Exchange too much in the hands of Standard Oil.

Members who were dissatisfied with the renomination of Mr. Norman got together and succeeded in inducing Fred B. Dalzell to run as an independent candidate. Mr. Dalzell, who is President of the Fred B. Dalzell Towing Company of 70 South Street, long has been prominent in the activities of the Exchange, and is popular, particularly with the younger and more active members. In the Hudson-Fulton Celebration last September he was Commodore of the fleet that sailed up the Hudson and around the battleships anchored between Fifty-ninth Street and the city line, and he took a prominent part in the festivities which followed.

Since the nomination of Mr. Dalzell the ordinarily peaceful Exchange has buzzed with politics. His friends are determined that he shall be elected and are making strenuous efforts to that end. The Exchange has 950 members, of which seldom more than 500 are seen. Many are retired business men who retain their membership from pride or for the sake of having a place to meet and talk over old days. These have been looked up by the election workers, and every man who is able will be brought out to vote when the election is held on April 26.

The other nominees on the regular ticket with Mr. Norman are Franklin D. Mooney, for Vice President; Amos D. Carver, Treasurer; Auditing Committee—A. Abbott, Louis T. Romaine, and John V. Barnes; Directors—Daniel Bacon, William D. Dickey, D. H. S. Jones, William H. A. Killeen, Max M. Norman, and J. Raymond Smith; Inspectors of Election—C. J. Conlon, Emelie M. Cossa, James H. Ray, and Edward J. Smith.

WOULD ENJOIN PICKET PARADE

Actions of Striking Tailors Do Not Please ex-Employers.

Ten thousand dollars damages and a permanent injunction are asked by Stein & Baline, manufacturing tailors, of 8 West Thirty-sixth Street, to restrain members of Garment Workers' Local Union 38 from parading before their place of business wearing sashes inscribed: "Pickets, Striking Ladies' Tailors." Justice Greenbaum reserved decision on the injunction yesterday.

The trouble arose, according to the papers in the case, from the discharge of Hyman Dambroff by his foreman. The union voted to strike unless Dambroff was reinstated, which the firm refused. It is alleged that the picketing hurts business, but the defendants assert that red sashes, appropriately inscribed, do not infringe previous court rulings against walking up and down with boycotting placards before business places against which a strike is on.

LEAVES MONEY TO CHARITY.

Many Jewish Organizations Benefit by the Will of William Hyams.

Large bequests to Jewish charities are made in the will of William Hyams, which was filed yesterday. Mr. Hyams left $1,000 each to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Free School Association, the Hebrew Technical Institute, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Hebrew Educational Alliance; $500 each to the United Hebrew Charities and the Hebrew Sanitarium, and $5,000 to the Beth Israel Hospital.

At the death of his wife, to whom he left a trust fund of $100,000, an additional $1,000 will go to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, $5,000 more to Mount Sinai Hospital, $5,000 to the Montefiore Home, $5,000 to the Hebrew Technical Institute, $2,500 to the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $5,000 to the Hebrew Educational Alliance, $1,000 to Lebanon Hospital, and $500 each to the United Hebrew Charities and the Hebrew Sanitarium.

Referee Named in Mrs. Leggett's Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday referred to Max J. Kohler the friendly suit brought by Mrs. Bessie McLeod Leggett, widow of Francis H. Leggett, who died intestate, against her daughter, Frances H. Leggett, herself as administratrix, and Theodore H. Whitmore as administrator. The suit is to determine Mrs. Leggett's dower interest in the estate and to fix a lump sum which she has agreed to accept in full satisfaction of all her claims against the estate, which consists of approximately $5,000,000 realty and $2,000,000 personalty.

ROMANES SET FREE, BUT CAN'T STAY LONG

Wealthy Scotsman, Here for His Health, Gives a $1,000 Bond That He Won't Remain.

STEAMSHIP LINE BLAMED

Should Have Told Professor's Son That Tubercular Passengers Were Barred, Says the Immigration Chief.

Owing to the intercession of the British Ambassador with the State Department at Washington yesterday George E. Romanes, the wealthy Scotsman who arrived here on Monday on the Minnewaska and was sent to Ellis Island, was ordered to be released on a nominal bond of $1,000 to the immigration authorities that he will not remain permanently in the United States.

Mrs. Romanes with her two young children, Christopher three years old and John three months old, spent Monday night in the detention ward for second cabin passengers on Ellis Island, while her husband was put into the hospital in a room by himself.

Early yesterday Walter Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General in this city, telegraphed to Ambassador Bryce at Washington requesting him to intercede on behalf of Mr. Romanes, who wished to go to Colorado Springs to take treatment for tuberculosis. Mr. Bennett also called up Immigration Commissioner Williams at Ellis Island and requested that the sick man should have every attention possible on the island.

The Commissioner said yesterday that according to the United States laws tuberculosis was a contagious disease and all aliens suffering from the disease were to be sent back. He added that the officials of the Atlantic Transport Line in London should have informed Mr. Romanes of this law before he sailed, which the sick man said had not been done.

Frank Romanes, a brother, went over to Ellis Island yesterday afternoon with two friends and made arrangements for George E. Romanes to be taken away today if he is well enough to leave the hospital. The shock caused by being removed from the ship with his family to the island caused him to take to his bed, but Dr. John McMullen, Superintendent of the hospital, said that he thought Mr. Romanes would be well enough to leave to-day.

Mrs. Romanes and her two children with their two maids left the island yesterday afternoon and went to the Astor House to await Mr. Romanes, and on his arrival they will leave at once for Colorado Springs.

George E. Romanes is a son of Prof. George John Romanes, after whom the Romanes lectureship at Oxford was named. The first incumbent was Gladstone, who lectured on "Medieval Universities" in 1892. Col. Theodore Roosevelt is to occupy the chair this year. Mr. Romanes is only twenty-nine years of age, and his physicians in Scotland told him that a year in Colorado Springs would cure him. He has a country home in Cromarty and a town house in Edinburgh, Scotland.

DRINKS A CLOUD ON A WILL.

Mrs. Brundage's Servant Says Clergyman Tried to Get Personal Benefits.

The contest brought by Mrs. Gertrude A. Forman against the probate of the will of her aunt, Mrs. Caroline A. Brundage, was continued yesterday before Surrogate Thomas. Joseph O'Loughlin, Mrs. Brundage's coachman, to whom she left $2,000; Katherine Miller, a maid formerly employed at the Plaza Hotel, and Isabella Rogan, a maid in Mrs. Brundage's employ, were called to tell of her intemperate habits. Dr. John Billings, Mrs. Brundage's physician, said that she was a sufferer from chronic alcoholism.

According to the maid, Miller, Mrs. Brundage was under the influence of liquor on the day she made her will, and drank three bottles of champagne with Arthur O. Townsend, her attorney, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, to whom she left $10,000, and to whose church, St. Stephen's, she left $7,000 and some jewelry. O'Loughlin, the coachman, said that Mrs. Brundage told him that she had learned that the clergyman had asked a lawyer to help him get her horses, carriages, and automobile for himself, and $8,000 for the church.

The Rev. Dr. Seagle, who was in court, laughed heartily at this testimony.

Surrogate Thomas cross-examined the servants thoroughly. The coachman testified with the aid of a diary. Among the entries were the dates on which his mistress was intoxicated. He said she slept with her shoes on on the night before she went to Long Beach last Summer because she was afraid her feet would be so swelled in the morning that she would be unable to put her shoes on to start on the journey.

Golfers

YOU'LL be apt to make the 18 holes in better figures if you have no holes in your sox. Wear

Holeproof GUARANTEED HOSE

and play 36 holes every day for 6 months if you like. We'll guarantee the sox to last, 6 pairs $1.50. And when you get to the 19th hole, put on SILK HOLEPROOF SOX, 3 pairs, guaranteed 3 months, $2.

A GOOD player must be limber—discard the cramping separate shirt-and-drawers for the sensible

Munsing ONE-PIECE UNDERWEAR.

Other things being equal, you'll play better. A single garment that slips on easily, coatlike, and stays in place always. All styles, regular, sleeveless and athletic. All sizes, the suit $1, $1.50, $2.50.

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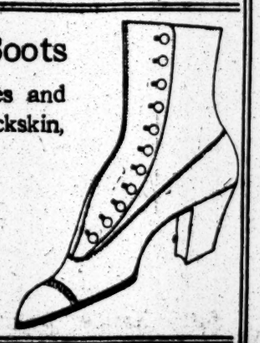
47 Cortlandt St. 279 Broadway. Brill Brothers CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES Union Sq., 14th St. 125th St. & 3d Av.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Women's Walking Boots

in all the popular spring shapes and leathers—White and black buckskin, Tan and black calfskin Patent leather with uppers of Cloth or Kid or Velvet. A complete assortment in the moderate priced lines as well as the finer grade, $3 to $9.



FIFTH AVE AT NINETEENTH ST. NEW YORK

COUNTESS DE SAGAN'S DEBTS.

She Owes $16,718 to Her Brother, Edwin Gould—Mother's Property Divided.

The report of Referee Abraham Stern decreeing that property left by Mrs. Jay Gould be sold and the proceeds be divided among her heirs subject to legal liens upon them was approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The testimony taken before the referee was filed at the same time.

The evidence given by Nathaniel A. Campbell, private secretary of Edwin Gould, shows that Anna Gould, now Duchess de Sagan, is indebted $16,718 to her brother. She borrowed $15,000 in February, 1900, and another $10,000 in February, 1901. Of this she paid back $10,000 in April, 1902. She has made interest payments of $5,800 at 5 per cent.

The objection of Katherine Clemmons Gould, who recently obtained a separation from Howard Gould, to the sale of the property was again dismissed.

Allan Davis for Educational Director.

Allan Davis has been appointed Educational Director of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. Mr. Davis is now a tutor in the University of Pittsburg. He is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1901; a member of the Harvard Debating Club, and won first prize in a notable debate with Yale. He is also a playwright, having written "The Promised Land," produced by the Harvard Dramatic Association. He has been associated with Percy Mackaye in playwrighting. He will begin his duties in about two weeks.

By Inheritance

By the Author of THE MAN OF THE HOUR

OCTAVE THANET'S NEW NOVEL

A vital, picturesque and stirring story of the South, worthy of the author, worthy of America.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

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65th Weekly Piano Sale

A number of New Pianos well worth $300 at only $190

IN this week's sale we include a number of New Pianos especially adapted to Summer Homes, Hotels, Clubs, Bungalows, etc. These instruments are of well-known make, fully guaranteed by The House of Knabe, and are selling elsewhere at $300. Special at $190

Pianos Purchased now will be held for future delivery at no extra charge—simply pay a small deposit.

Cash payments as low as $5 accepted—balance monthly in sums to suit.

NEW PLAYER-PIANOS (selling elsewhere for $750) at $390

These player-pianos, all of which are of prominent make, are fully guaranteed and are exceptional values at $390

12 rolls of music and library privilege free with each instrument.

Terms to suit your convenience.

Slightly Used Pianos $50 Upwards

Wm. KNABE & Co., Fifth Ave. and Thirty-ninth St.

North of Times Square

Big improvements are being projected in this direction and large buildings planned. Next Sunday's Times will contain a view of this section as it will be when these are completed.

The Yerkes Record-Breaking Paintings

Some of the pictures which brought high prices in the sale that has just ended will be reproduced in fine half tone in the beautiful

Pictorial Section of The Sunday Times

Col. Roosevelt in Egypt

Snapshots of the distinguished traveler rough riding on a camel and seeing historic spots.

First Baseball of the Season

The game between the Giants and Yale at the Polo Grounds shown in pictures.

The American Girl in Court Circles

A page of new photographs of interest.

Witticisms of a French Society Woman

Clever sayings from a keen observer that will bear quoting.

Inside Study of Cardinal Merry del Val

Some of his acts that have laid him open to attacks and criticism in

Next Sunday's Times

EAST SIDERS SEE 400 CATTLE DROWN

While Their Meat War Wages They Mournfully Witness Sinking of a Stock-Laden Barge.

155 SHEEP ARE LOST, TOO

Crew of a Fireboat Goes to the Rescue, but Gets Only One Lamb for Its Trouble.

All yesterday afternoon small groups of east siders gathered at the East River end of Grand Street and looked mournfully through the grated doors of the disused ferry house. While the east side women were rioting over the high prices of beef and mutton about 400 cattle and 155 sheep were drowned just outside the ferry house at noon.

Capt. Felix Wagner of the Lehigh Valley Railroad tug Superior, towing a big double-decked cattle barge, swung out of Jersey City at 9 A. M., bound for Pier 43, near East Twenty-third Street. On one part of the lower deck were 156 sheep. In another part of this deck and on the upper deck were the cattle.

Off Canal Street Capt. Wagner noticed that the barge was pulling harder than usual, and then he saw she was listing heavily to port. He rang for full speed ahead, hoping to make his destination before the leak in the barge's hull sank it low enough to endanger the livestock. Capt. Wagner tried to reach the old ferry house, but the barge sank just outside the pier.

The bleating of the sheep and the bellowing of the cattle were heard by men on the fireboat William L. Strong. Firemen Daly, Frawley, Klein, and Fitzgerald put out in a boat to see what they could do. Out of the stock on the lower deck only one had succeeded in escaping—a lamb that had struggled through the bars. It was swimming around in the water. The firemen rescued it and mean to make it a member of the Strong crew if it is not called for.

Capt. Wagner raced back to Jersey City for a float on which to take off the surviving cattle. A wrecking tug ripped off the roof, a runway was let down to the sunken barge, and the hundred or more living cattle walked aboard the rescue float and were taken away for another death.

RAIDS ACROSS THE RIVER.

Women Attack Several Meat Shops in Williamsburg and Keep Police Busy.

Many acts of violence marked the boycott on the kosher meat dealers in Williamsburg by women yesterday. The police of the Stagg Street Station had many encounters, and in several instances were obliged to use their clubs.

The trouble started early in the morning, when about two dozen women raided the Moore Street market, of which Samuel Hartman is the proprietor, and because he refused to close they tried to get at his stock and destroy it. Hartman and his employes used cleavers and other utensils to rout the rioters. When the police reserves reached the scene Capt. Post, who was in plain clothes and not recognized, was knocked off his feet by the furious women. The police used their clubs vigorously and dispersed the rioters.

The women next went to the wholesale poultry shop of Morris Cohen at 201 Moore Street, where they raised another demonstration and poured kerosene oil over the dressed poultry. They next smashed all the windows in the place and attacked Cohen. Mrs. Sarah Pennick, 20 years old, of 214 Moore Street, the alleged leader, was arrested for disorderly conduct and afterward was held in $500 bail for a hearing in the Manhattan Avenue Court.

The women caused another riot at Graham Avenue and Boerum Street. They destroyed the meat in several butchers' shops, and when policemen arrested Mrs. Binder of 518 Bushwick Avenue and Mrs. Laura Simpkin of 34 Montieth Street the mob attacked the police and doused them with kerosene oil. These two women were also held in court.

Horsewhips were used with telling effect on the shoulders and faces of the raiders by Osias Glickman and his wife of 329 Riverdale Avenue when their store was assailed. The butcher barricaded the doors of his place. A mob of 200 women clamored to get in. A stone was finally hurled through one of the windows and several women clambered through the aperture and opened the front door.

The butcher and two helpers fled under a hail of milk bottles and other missiles. Quickly he reappeared, reinforced by his wife. Both had horsewhips which they plied vigorously. The women fled from the place, the butcher and his wife in pursuit.

MEAT PACKERS BUYING EGGS.

Dealers Here Say They Mean to Prevent Them Becoming Beef Substitute.

That meat packers are buying eggs in vast quantities to keep the prices so high that they cannot be used as a cheap substitute for meat was a report which became the general subject of discussion yesterday among the wholesale dealers of the west side. Several well-known dealers, when asked about the report, said that they believed it to be true, but asked that their names be not published.

The dealers have figures to show that large quantities of eggs are going into the storage warehouses in Chicago and a few in New York. The New York dealers, it is said, do not dare to pay the high prices that have been prevailing.

The dealers say that although this promises to be a record-breaking year in the production of eggs, the present prices are as high as they were a year ago. As heavy losses were incurred last year by the speculators in storage eggs, the regular dealers are said to be unwilling to buy eggs again at equally high prices and run a risk of repeating the losses.

GOAT MEAT IN BROOKLYN.

High Price of Beef and Mutton Leads the Poor to Try Cheaper Substitute.

Brooklyn is "getting the goats" of a lot of people these days because of the high cost of living. With the prices of beef, mutton, lamb, and pork soaring, the poor of the borough are turning to the meat of "Nannie" and "Billy" for food.

For the first time in its history the flesh of goats is being offered for sale in butchers' shops in all the poorer quarters of the borough. The price is from five to seven cents a pound lower than that asked for lamb or mutton.

DETECTIVE KING INDICTED.

Must Stand Trial for Asking $5,000 to Withhold Testimony in a Divorce Case.

An indictment charging attempted extortion was found yesterday against George H. King, a private detective, arrested on Friday after a scuffle in the offices of a Broadway banker.

King is charged with trying to get $5,000 from Mrs. Fay L. Tysen of the Hotel Prince George, by promising to withhold testimony in the divorce suit which she has instituted against Robert F. Tysen. He has made counter charges, in which the name of Henry White, Mrs. Tysen's lawyer, figures.

Repeats Her Charge Against Shipman.

Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court yesterday heard in private the charges against Joseph T. Shipman, real estate dealer, of 95 Liberty Street, who was arrested on Saturday on complaint of attempted assault made by Emily Richie, a stenographer, of 188 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. Reporters were excluded at her request. According to Assistant District Attorney Ten Eyck she testified that Shipman was introduced to her in a Park Row restaurant, and made an appointment for Thursday to introduce her to a Board of Directors who had a place to offer her. She kept the appointment with the result told in her original story. The hearing was adjourned, Shipman's bail being continued.

BURGLARS MAKE SEVEN VISITS

Persistent Efforts Made to Rob the Home of Dr. Pasternak.

Many attempts have been made in the last few days to rob the home of Dr. Isaac E. Pasternak at 303 President Street, Brooklyn. His family has been in a state of excitement since Saturday afternoon, when Annie Murphy, a servant, heard a noise on the parlor floor, and found the front door wide open. A rug and two cushions were rolled up ready to be taken away.

When Dr. Pasternak went to make a complaint to the Butler Street Police Station a stone was thrown through the basement window. His mother, sister, and the servant later heard sounds on the second floor, and found the front and back parlor windows open. Near the latter a silver-backed brush was lying on the floor. Two large candelabra, valued at $150, were missing.

Reserves from the Butler Street Station searched the house and back yard, but no burglars could be found. Scarcely had they returned to the station house when a stone was hurled through the rear window. Back came the police again on a burglar hunt, but they returned to the station house empty handed.

The physician's mother and sister were sitting in the basement on Sunday evening when a stone crashed through the glass and struck both. The next morning the glass panel was found to have been removed from the front door.

At 7 o'clock Monday evening Mrs. Flynn, a tenant on the top floor, told the physician that while they were at dinner some one was walking on the roof. The police were called, and the physician, with a loaded revolver, went to the yard to look for the burglars while his brothers went to the roof.

Dr. Pasternak climbed eight fences to get a view of the other yards, and fired a shot in the air. This aroused the neighborhood, and the police again made a vain search for burglars. But they did find the missing candelabra, one in each yard on either side of the physician's house.

POLICE CLUBBER ARRESTED.

Campbell of the Traffic Squad Accused by an Elevated Guard.

Edward J. Campbell, a mounted patrolman attached to Traffic Squad B and assigned to duty at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Harlem Court, before Magistrate House, charged with felonious assault upon Thomas Broughal, a station guard on the downtown station of the elevated road at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Campbell was arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and taken to the West 152d Street Station, where he was charged with simple assault, for which station house bail may be accepted. For felonious assault bail cannot be accepted at the station. Campbell was bailed soon after the arrest. In court later the charge was changed to that of felonious assault.

Campbell was off duty yesterday and was in plain clothes. He lives at 306 West 129th Street. According to testimony Campbell was asleep on an uptown elevated train. At the end of the line at 155th Street the train was made ready for the return trip downtown. Broughal told Campbell when he awoke that he would have to buy another ticket if he wanted to go downtown. According to Broughal, the policeman said: "I don't have to buy a ticket. I've got a pass."

The guard tried to persuade the policeman to show his pass, when Campbell struck him in the face, knocking him down. Then, Broughal says, the policeman struck him on the head with his night stick, cutting a deep gash under his ear.

Broughal's cries attracted other guards and also Policeman Connors, who was in the street, and they came to the guard's rescue.

In the Harlem Court Magistrate House held Campbell in $2,000 bail for examination to-morrow morning.

MITCHEL GETS ASSISTANTS.

But the Aldermen Refuse to Appropriate Money to Pay Their Salaries.

The five additional assistants asked for by President Mitchel to enable him to better investigate the matters which come before him as a member of the Board of Estimate and the eight additional Deputy Assistants asked by District Attorney Whitman were granted yesterday by the Aldermen, but enough votes could not be obtained to appropriate the money to pay the salaries this year. The total amounts represented are $11,250 and $18,000. Sixty votes were necessary. The President's request received only 29 and the District Attorney's 54. The matter will be brought up again next week.

The request of Borough President Gresser of Queens for $19,000 to pay the salaries of thirty-two cleaners for the new Court House in that borough raised a protest from the Fusion side of the house and was laid over. Mr. Gresser, in explaining the request, said that he had been ordered by the courts to have the Court House finished by May 1, but could not do this unless the cleaners were hired at once. He added that if he failed to carry out the order he might be declared in contempt of court.

A resolution was introduced to change the names of Morningside Avenue West and Morningside Avenue East, respectively, to Morningside Drive and Morningside Avenue. It was referred.

KIDNAPS HIS OWN CHILD.

New Yorker Seizes Daughter from Former Wife in South Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYESVILLE, S. C., April 12.—Israel Benjamin of New York, having failed in his efforts to get possession of his small daughter from his former wife, who is married again and living here, kidnapped the child and left, presumably for New York. Though telegrams were sent in every direction in an attempt to apprehend him, they have so far been without avail.

Benjamin's wife, after obtaining a divorce from him, married Joseph Denmark, who has a business at this town. Benjamin could not get possession of the child through the courts, and some time ago came here, where he has been keeping a close watch on the Denmark home. Yesterday during the absence of Denmark in Sumter, Benjamin hired a buggy and seized the child from its nurse.

Benjamin is said to have once held a position of some sort with the New York City Government.

TEN STOWAWAYS GET HERE IN IRONS

Desperate Sicilians Kept in Manacles After Being Hauled Out of Coal Bunkers.

STARVED, THEY SAY IN COURT

Ship's Captain Complains That They Talked Violently and Scared His Steerage Passengers.

The Italian Navigation Society's liner Duc d'Aosta arrived from Naples yesterday with ten stowaways shackled together in her port forward hospital. When the ship docked at her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street the ten men made such a disturbance on board by clanking their chains and shrieking out "Maia detta!" "Sapristi!" "Vendetta!" "Per bacco!" and other still stronger expressions that the skipper was afraid the 1,500 immigrants on board would become panic-stricken and called for the assistance of Sergt. Crane and Patrolman Beggert. They went on board and conveyed the disturbers in a patrol wagon to the West Side Court.

Capt. Filetti told Magistrate Kernochan that the men had stowed away in the liner's bunkers at Palermo, the last port of call, and were mustered into mess by the third officer, who did not know they were stowaways. Owing to the noise they made at night in their hiding places in the bunkers, two of the men were discovered and placed in irons. Later the bunkers were searched carefully, and the other eight men were dragged out one by one.

There were not enough manacles on board to supply the entire ten, so some of the stowaways were fastened up with odd cable links attached to fire bars and iron belaying pins, which clanked so when the ironed ones moved that they could be heard all over the ship.

The prisoners howled outside the court, and said they had been kept without food since Monday morning, and that had made them savage. Lieut. Ennis, who was in charge of the court police, tried to keep them quiet, but as his knowledge of Italian was limited to "Spaghetti," "Macaroni," and such like expressions, he was not very successful. After listening to the complaint of Capt. Filetti, the Magistrate said that the men would have to be taken back to the Duc d'Aosta for the night and dealt with by the Ellis Island authorities to-day.

NO PULP WOOD FOR US.

Province of Quebec Is About to Prohibit Its Exportation.

QUEBEC, April 12.—That the Province of Quebec is about to prohibit the exportation to the United States of pulp wood cut on the Crown lands of the Province was announced in the Legislature this afternoon by Premier Gouin, who said:

"Mr. Tellier has criticised me for speaking on the question of the exportation of pulp wood at a banquet in Montreal shortly after the close of the last session. I did this because I wanted to let the public know of our stand before submitting the matter to the House, in order that the views of all interested parties might be heard before the matter was finally settled. What I declared in Montreal I repeat here—that we will prohibit the exportation of pulp wood to the United States.

"We have notified the limit holders of the province that we will increase the stumpage dues an average of 60 per cent. and the ground rent from $3 to $5 per square mile.

"We have not spoken on this question during the earlier part of the session because when the session opened a tariff war was threatened between Canada and the United States. We were not directly interested in the negotiations then in progress, but, being a part of the Dominion, we were indirectly interested, and it was impossible for us to announce our policy before the negotiations of the Federal Government were completed.

"We have the right to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood by order in council. Within a few days an order will therefore be passed by the council to this effect."

The increase in timber dues and ground rents of limits cannot be inaugurated until Sept. 1, but the Premier stated that the prohibition of exportation would be passed in a few days and would go into effect immediately.

John Norris, Chairman of the Paper Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, commenting on the situation in Quebec, said last night:

"The announcement by the Quebec Premier causes a serious situation in the paper trade, and tends to embarrass many paper mills which have supplies of pulp wood cut but not yet delivered to the United States. The understanding was that the act of prohibition by the Quebec authorities would not take effect until Sept. 1, 1910, but it is evident that some developments on the American side have provoked the provincial authorities to immediate prohibition. It was understood that some negotiations between Canada and the United States would take place as soon as the Dominion Parliament adjourned, probably in May, when Mr. Fielding would be free to take up the matter with the American authorities."

CITY TO PAY DR. COOK BILL.

Those Fancy Engrossed Resolutions Will Cost Just $275.

The Aldermen voted yesterday to pay the $275 for the engrossing of the resolutions presented by them to Dr. Frederick A. Cook on his return from Copenhagen. Alderman Johnson, the fusion leader, protested that $50 is the usual price for engrossing such resolutions.

"I can't see why the bill is so large," said he, "unless it includes the cost of the 'key to the city' which you in your wisdom gave to Cook."

Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader, who introduced the resolution calling for the honoring of Cook by the board, replied:

"If Cook bunkoed us, he also bunkoed the King of Denmark," said he, "so he didn't do anything great by gold-bricking us. I don't know whether he discovered the pole or not. It was said that he did, and we passed a resolution giving him a set of engrossed resolutions. The cost to us of our experience is not to be compared with what it cost the King to pay for the luncheon he gave Cook."

"Why would not this be a good time to resurrect the resolution I introduced before this board some time ago calling for our recognition of Lieut. Peary as the real discoverer of the pole?" asked Alderman Drescher of Brownsville. He was suppressed and Alderman Walsh, Tammany, who delivered the oration at the reception tendered to Cook, arose.

"There was no question when Cook got back here," said he, "but that the majority of the people believed he had reached the pole. What more evidence has Peary presented than Cook did? You can pay your money and take your choice. I notice that they are very skittish in Washington about officially recognizing Peary."

TO PURIFY STATE STREAMS.

Some Opposition Based on Expense of Providing Other Sewage Disposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Senator MacKenzie's bill amending the public health law by a plan for the purification of the Hudson River and other streams of the State was discussed at a hearing to-day before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Public Health, which met in joint session. With some modifications the measure is the same as that which was defeated in the Legislature last year.

The Merchants' Association has done active work in behalf of legislation of this character for several years. The opposition to the plan comes from some of the pulp companies in Northern New York and from cities which for many years have discharged sewage into streams which provide other localities with drinking water.

Prof. Ricketts of the Rensselaer Polytechnic said the Hudson River was a natural outlet for sewage, and always would be. He declared the bill would force upon Troy an expense of $3,000,000, and that after the sewage of the city was treated separately the drainage of the city would of necessity find its way into the river.

FEBRUARY'S POPULATION GAIN

Births Have Exceeded Deaths by 3,522 —Six Chinese, Two Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—New York City gained in native population in February 3,522, according to the statistics in the March bulletin of the State Department of Health, just published. The city's births numbered 9,796, and the deaths credited were 6,274. For the entire State the births were 15,013 and deaths 11,797. The whites totaled 14,805, the negroes 200, the Indians 2, and the Chinese 6.

The bulletin shows that tuberculosis continues to have the highest death rate. There were 26 homicides and 98 suicides in the month, and old age is given as the cause of 170 of the deaths.

SENATOR GRADY MENDING.

Physician Hopes to See Him on His Feet Again Within a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Senator Thomas F. Grady, minority leader of the Senate, who has been a patient at the Albany Hospital since yesterday afternoon, was pronounced much improved to-night. He is under the care of two leading physicians of the city, Dr. Samuel B. Ward and Dr. Willis G. MacDonald.

Dr. Ward said this evening that while Mr. Grady required absolute rest and quiet, he hoped to see him on his feet again in another week.

Audubon Society Bill Passed.

ALBANY, April 12.—After attempts to amend it had been defeated, the Assembly to-day by a vote of 108 to 15 passed the Shea Audubon Society bill bringing within the protection afforded the plumage of native wild birds the plumage of birds from without the State.

LEGISLATIVE RUSH BEGINS AT ALBANY

Lawmakers Work Into the Night in the Hope of Adjournment on May 6.

CHARTER BILLS TAKEN UP

Senators, However, Oppose Action at This Session—Resolution for Inquiry Into Water Supply Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—The legislative rush has begun in earnest. Committees were active to-day, and far into the night the legislators worked to give preliminary consideration to a vast amount of legislative matter which has accumulated. Senator George H. Cobb, majority leader of the upper house, to-day expressed the hope that the members of the Senate would expedite their work so that the Legislature might adjourn sine die on May 6, or a week from that day. In order to accomplish this the legislators must work at high pressure.

An important legislative programme has been prepared for the Assembly this week. It involves final debate on the Agnew-Perkins anti-oral betting bills and the measure making effective the Constitutional amendment extending the debt limit of New York City. Action on the Callan automobile bill, which has been whipped into shape, will follow.

The legislative work to-day involved some measures affecting New York City. Another group of charter bills were introduced in both houses. These create the Law and Fire Departments and contain general charter provisions defining ward boundaries and similar matters. The Fire Department, by one, is divided into three bureaus, one for prevention, one for extinguishing, and the third for the investigation of fires.

Before the Assembly Cities Committee to-day arguments in opposition to the Board of Education and Board of Estimate section of the proposed charter were made by residents of Brooklyn. Almet R. Latson represented the men teachers' association, which objects to the elimination of the provisions of the Davis act which permits an automatic increase in salaries. Russell Benedict, who appeared in the interest of several taxpayers' associations, opposed the school section and the financial features.

It is probable that the charter bills will be passed in the Assembly, but the New York members of the Senate are disposed to delay action for another year at least. They say that there is not time enough to consider a charter in the present session, and that there is not a strong sentiment in New York for a new charter at present.

Seven bills carrying out the recommendations of the special commission which investigated the system of inferior courts in New York were introduced to-day. One of the measures deals with the organization of the Court of Special Sessions and the City Magistrates' Court and puts into effect the practice and procedure favored by the Page commission. The other bills amend sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the penal law, and the public health law in relation to ball and fines.

Assemblyman Harwood introduced a bill creating a legislative commission to investigate the Board of Water Supply of New York City to determine whether any fraudulent, irregular, or corrupt usages have been practiced in the proceedings for the condemnation and acquisition of lands and award of contracts for the Catskill watershed and aqueduct. The commission is directed to make a preliminary report to the present Legislature recommending any remedial legislation which may be deemed expedient. An appropriation of $50,000 is provided. Mr. Harwood represents Mayor Gaynor's district in Brooklyn, but it is not said that the Mayor has any particular interest in the bill.

By a bare majority the Senate to-day passed the borough constitutional amendment, which would permit Supreme Court Justices of New York to make their own assignment for trial and special terms of court, that task now devolving on the Appellate Division. Through the special term work the Judges, it is said, are able to distribute some patronage, but some of the Judges complain that they have no opportunity to hold special terms. It is pointed out that in other judicial departments of the State the Judges arrange their own assignments, and the arrangement is formally ratified by the Appellate Divisions.

By a vote of 23 to 19 the Senate to-day defeated a bill recommended by the State Banking Department affecting the reserve of State banks. The bill would give the State banks the same advantage in reference to time certificates of deposit as is now enjoyed by the trust companies.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

What's the difference between good custom-clothes and our ready-to-put-on garments?

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1910.

GOV. HUGHES'S SUMMONS.

The summons of Gov. HUGHES to the Legislature is clear and courageous, of course; it is also exactly timed and practical. From the time in early January that the first definite revelations were made with reference to the bribery which the Senate afterward investigated the temper and purpose of the Governor were well known. He took occasion in party gatherings, some public and some intimate, to express his feeling and his views, but for official action he waited until the situation had so developed that both the necessity and the opportunity of action were beyond all question.

The moment arrived when the plain, temperate, convincing, and judicial report of Superintendent of Insurance HOTCHKISS was presented. The Alids investigation had not only disclosed the truth of the charges of shameful corruption brought against a specified person, but had brought to light indications of an elaborate system for influencing legislation to the profit of outside interests, of members of the Legislature, and of politicians in league with them. But these indications, developed in the course of an inquiry into a definite charge, could not be treated with the thoroughness they required. Then came the peculiarly careful and skillful investigation by Supt. HOTCHKISS, which, while it was strictly conducted within the limits set by the law, was so directed that much proof, some of it morally convincing and all of it extremely significant, was elicited as to the system indicated in the Alids inquiry. With this confirmatory and revealing testimony before him, the Governor calls on the Legislature to undertake "an immediate, impartial, thorough, and unsparing investigation into legislative practices and procedure and into the use of corrupt or improper means for the promotion or defeat of legislation."

We have spoken of his message as a "summons." It is a stirring and imperative one, touched with the indignation of betrayed citizenship on the one hand and on the other with a deep sense of his duty as the people's representative and the official head of the State. There is in no recent State paper in our history a nobler note struck than in this:

> It is the high privilege of the Legislature, in the discharge of its obligations to itself and to the people of the State, to follow the salutary action already taken in its upper branch by appropriate steps for the exposure and destruction of combinations and conspiracies against the just use of the lawmaking power and by providing suitable protection against the recurrence of such abuses. This is a promising opportunity to pursue the opening trails of corruption, to reveal illicit methods and agencies, to uncover the perfidious influences which have dishonored the State and thus to aid in securing the wholesome exercise of its beneficent authority.

This is the language of the patriotic citizen, hurt and angry at the wrong inflicted on the body politic of which he is a member; of the Chief Magistrate deeply solicitous for the community which has given its honor as well as its interests in trust to him, and of the lawyer steeped in the love of honesty which has been the inspiration of the profession from the dawn of English history. One notes with especial interest, at the moment when the land rings with denunciation of trusts, the happy allusion in the very language of the Federal statute, to "combinations and conspiracies" infinitely of greater account and more profound significance than any that threaten solely the business of men. Against these Gov. HUGHES calls for immediate and unsparing contest, a contest for exposure and punishment and protection for the future.

One instinctively contrasts the attitude and action of the Governor with those of the political "leaders" who during the last four months have undertaken to suppress adequate investigation such as he now demands. Some of them have been insolent, some narrow and stubborn, some deceitful and cowardly, but all have striven for darkness and not for light. Whether it is Mr. BARNES and Mr. WADSWORTH in Albany or Mr. ALDRIDGE in Rochester who are concerned, there has been a strange dullness of perception as to the vital issue involved, and, if we mistake not, a still stranger lack of realization of public feeling in this matter. They at any rate have shown no sign that they "tingle with shame and indignation," or that they share in the "irresistible demand that every proper means should be employed to purge and purify." To that demand the Governor responds naturally and with sincerity. It will be well for the Legislature to join him.

The Governor calls also "for well-considered recommendations for appropriate remedies." That is characteristic of his constructive mind. It is a suggestion that deserves painstaking attention, but we may be reasonably sure that the only permanently efficacious remedy lies in the quickening of the public conscience. Our sytem, bad as it is, is representative, if not positively, negatively; since it could not exist for a year without the assent of the great majority. The assent is largely due to ignorance, but it is given. It will be given in the future unless the public mind is awakened and keeps awake to the duty of the citizen to inform himself as to public affairs and to use his vote intelligently, independently, and honestly.

MOUNT M'KINLEY SCALED.

The brass tube was not there. Dr. Cook's memory must have been at fault. The Lloyd expedition having settled for all time the Mount McKinley question, it would seem that Mr. HARRY WHITNEY, unless he really longs for the balmy air and the musk-veal cutlets of Etah, might spare himself the trouble and cost of a search for the arctic "records."

It is unfortunate, it is distinctly unpleasant, that an impostor even of the unparalleled audacity of Dr. COOK should be able to becloud two very remarkable and heroice feats of exploration and discovery. We suppose those who believe in COOK—there are a few of them left—will still insist that, with inconceivable malignity, LLOYD, PATTERSON, TAYLOR, and MCGONIGLE, the members of the expedition that has just reached the top of McKinley, really found the tube, but have conspired to keep silent about it, just as they will insist that COOK reached the pole, though PEARY never went anywhere near it. So the first inquiry as to the scaling of Mount McKinley is not of the dangers and adventures of the party, but, Did they find the brass tube?

It is a notable and will always be a memorable achievement to have reached the summit of the highest peak in North America, the northernmost of all high mountains on the globe. The success of the expedition indicates that Winter is the most favorable season for high climbing. The lower degree of moisture in the atmosphere, the lessened peril from snowslides and crevasses, and more settled conditions of weather more than make up for the supposed advantage and comforts of higher temperature.

THE MAYOR'S RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

Mayor GAYNOR'S "confidential" communication to the audience at the Subway hearing reported yesterday contains the promise of the quickest and amplest addition to the city's rapid transit facilities which it is possible to make. It is characteristic of him that it is both a bold and honest redemption as an official of a promise which it was even more trying to make as a candidate. What he whispered to some hundreds this week he shouted to thousands when he was stumping for Mayor. He declined to pander to popular prejudice and denounce as franchise grabbers those whose money and enterprise had built the Forty-second Street tunnel to Queens. Somehow or other those who thought they were in favor of rapid transit had persuaded themselves that one way to that delectable end was to prosecute and hamper others who had built a tunnel to the empty square miles which were both the cheapest within the city limits and also the nearest to its activities. It is now six months since Mayor GAYNOR as a candidate risked his election when he denounced this as a "dishonest proceeding." The city "has got to be honest," he said. "That suit ought to be stopped, and this tunnel ought to go into operation forthwith, and not be hung up by any lawsuit whatever."

This simple thing was not mentioned by any of the generous gentlemen who the other day wanted the city to obligate itself for $800,000,000 to build subways to their respective neighborhoods. They were not thinking how the city could get most rapid transit, for least money, in quickest time, and giving access to the largest area of unoccupied residential realty. Mayor GAYNOR takes the opportunity to commit himself anew to a plan which has a significance deeper than the surface, perhaps deeper than even the Mayor sees.

How can the existing Subway afford to give universal transfers throughout its system for the multitudes of riders which will come to it over this new route? And how can it hope to accommodate them when its existing facilities are pressed to accommodate existing traffic? It has "taken the fat with the lean," in the Mayor's phrase, to such an extent that it loses money on all passengers who ride from the downtown sections no further north than Ninety-sixth Street. This was its contribution to the upbuilding of the Bronx by carrying for less than cost long-distance riders who fill up the cars. A city enterprise would make good the deficit by burdening the budget, and charging it to the taxpayers. A private enterprise charged with a public duty enforced by rigorous regulation has not that recourse, and has to keep itself solvent and seek its profits by looking for more nickels, and by earning them.

The sole idea of those responsible for the development of the city's transit system has been to club the roads into giving more than they can afford, and to prevent their developing themselves along lines dictated by experience. The problem was to find business which should reduce the unit of transportation which they are obligated to furnish for a nickel below the cost of furnishing it. Nobody cared for their problem. On the one hand they were to be clubbed into furnishing transportation below cost, although there was a sufficiently horrible example of the inevitable result. And, on the other hand, unlimited millions were to be spent by the city in uneconomic competition with its own property.

Now comes the solution, supported by the Mayor, and proposed by those who are public benefactors, although popularly supposed to be something else. They are not in the least posing as philanthropists. They are serving selfish ends. They want to reduce the average ride to a distance below that which can be sold for a nickel at a profit. They are looking for riders who will not want to ride more than five miles for a nickel, who will not want to ride above Ninety-sixth Street on the north nor to Coney Island on the south. They are asking an opportunity to carry as many millions as possible two or three miles, perhaps even four or five miles, for a nickel. They astonished the entire city by finding a way to do it for Kings County. Now they find a way to do it for Queens County. The Mayor thinks they ought to be allowed to try it. There are so many who will agree with the Mayor that some friends of the people who have been making a virtue of balking the villains will have to turn a sharp corner.

It will be amusing to see how they manage it. For of course the city's grand tri-borough route is inconsistent with the one now proposed. Both cannot be had. If the Subway riders really want to ride underground from the Bronx to Coney Island for a nickel in August, without being able to get anywhere else in particular when on their ordinary business during the rest of the year, why, the city can supply that boon by spending millions enough, although it may be predicted confidently that those particular bonds will never be exempted from the debt limit. But if what is wanted is the shortest ride which will take riders about the town, with transfers, here is the plan.

THE PROBLEM OF CONGESTION.

The Board of Aldermen has now before it an ordinance providing for the appointment of a Commission to consider the entire question of congestion of population. The time is ripe for such an inquiry. On the one hand overcrowding in the tenement house districts has reached an almost unbearable point; on the other the city is about to spend millions in building subways. If anything is to be done to prevent the repetition in the outlying districts of the mistakes committed already in Manhattan, a definite plan for the development of the city must be laid down at once.

But it appears that the Aldermen are inclined to create a Commission that would be very unsatisfactory to those who have brought this question before the public. They wish the majority of its members to be selected from their own ranks and to leave only a few places for unofficial citizens. Dr. FELIX ADLER and other social workers on the other hand desire the appointment of a Commission of experts, on which the Board of Aldermen would indeed be represented, but which would have room for men able to bring to its discussions knowledge and experience of every possible kind.

The Aldermen would be well advised to yield this point. The congestion of certain parts of the city is a question so complex that to seek its solution demands special ability of the most varied character. It will need the advice of lawyers, of builders, of social workers, of manufacturers, of traffic men. The theoretical economist will have something of value to advance, and the practical real estate man will be needed to criticise his views. The solution of the problem will tax the ingenuity of the most expert investigators and will draw upon the experience gathered by other cities.

It implies no disrespect to the Aldermen to suggest that while it is proper they should supply a few members to the Commission, it will be more likely to reach conclusions of value and make an authoritative report if the greater number of its members be selected for their special qualifications rather than by reason of their office.

THE PHARMACOPOEIA.

The statement of Dean HENRY H. RUSBY of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, which appears in this issue, speaks eloquently of the grave responsibility assumed by physicians and pharmacists in the revision on May 10 next of the United States Pharmacopoeia. This will be the first revision of this book of official standards for purity and strength of drugs since its recognition in the Federal Drug act. Standards introduced into this book at the coming Pharmacopoeial Convention in Washington will automatically come under the operation of the law. Drugs rejected from its list of standards will no longer have enforceable tests of purity and strength, and may be adulterated with impunity. If they are drugs in common use, dangerous impurities may be mixed in the prescriptions of patients throughout the Nation, with no means to guard against them.

Two powerful forces, according to Dr. RUSBY and other good authorities, are working to bring about precisely this result. The first is in the drug trade, which is encouraging the foreign exporters of drugs to this country to fill to overflowing their warehouses in Hamburg, Amsterdam, Trieste, and other important European centres with spurious and defective drugs which, they hope, will be deprived of standards by the revision. Dr. RUSBY gave this information in his statement published by THE TIMES on Monday. The second force is that of the association of physicians that will be represented on the Revision Committee. Dr. RUSBY does not assume that these doctors are influenced by selfish commercial and professional interests. They want the entire medical profession to use exclusively the drugs which they deem most efficacious, and think they can influence them by refusing to admit and by depriving of their official standards all other medicaments. This would be confessedly an experiment. Revisions of the Pharmacopoeia hitherto have been on the principle of admitting all drugs "in rather more than local use." That is, whether a committeeman personally approved or disapproved a certain medicament, it would be admitted if used in the prescriptions of any considerable number of doctors.

It would be a perilous experiment. Very few doctors ever consult the Pharmacopoeia, or have it in their possession. Experience has shown, Dr. RUSBY declares, that the present and preceding editions of this book have not affected the use or disuse of a drug. But its standards of purity would be profoundly affected in the administration of the Federal, State, and municipal laws by its inclusion or rejection. The doctors must be brought to see this. Once they do see it, they will relinquish their dangerous enterprise. As for the selfish commercial interest, Dr. JOSEPH REMINGTON of Philadelphia, Chairman of the present Revision Committee, said recently that it appeared at the last revision in the ugly guise of attempted bribery. The safeguard against that would be the publication at this time of all the proposals made to the committee, and their public discussion. This is imperatively necessary, for it is a matter of life and death to the sick.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Exclusion Without Justification.

Unfortunately for us, GEORGE E. ROMANES has a name that was made known to the whole civilized world by the scientific attainments and achievements of his father. As a result of this the fact that the son was not allowed to land in the United States for the extremely stupid, and even more inadequate, reason that he is suffering from tuberculosis will be published far and wide, to the humiliation of our foreign friends and to the intense delight of that much larger section of "abroad" which is always seeking excuses to criticise us adversely as rude barbarians.

A better excuse for criticism than this one could hardly be imagined. Of course, the law under which Mr. ROMANES was sent to Ellis Island as the victim of a disease that bars immigrants has its justification in the likelihood that the steerage passenger thus afflicted will become a public charge. It is that likelihood, however, and the chance of spreading infection, not the malady, tuberculosis or other, of the steerage passenger, that warrants exclusion, and, as Mr. ROMANES would neither be a centre of infection nor lack the means of self-support, the application of the law to him simply proved that the law is badly drawn. It is both right and wise to exclude alien consumptives almost sure to be both dangerous and expensive to us, but to exclude a man who will be neither is equally needless, absurd, and barbarous.

Mr. ROMANES wants to try the effects of the Colorado climate, and, though he probably could find one as good or better without going so far, he has the best of rights to follow the advice of physicians whom he trusts, and he is a visitor who should be welcomed, not repulsed. He would have been passed as a matter of course, it seems, had he arrived on a steamer that divides its passengers into classes, but, as he happened to come on one that has only a single "cabin," his condition came to the attention of the Inspectors, and it was not within their discretion to let him through. Obviously they should be empowered to use that precious quality, common sense. In that case, as the Inspectors, presumably, are not phthisiphobiacs, they would have made no objection to his landing, and the country would have been spared what is really a disgrace.

Fortunately the case has been reconsidered, and Commissioner WILLIAMS has decided that Mr. ROMANES may land. It would be well to guard against a repetition of the unseemly episode.

Gov. Fort Uses Language.

It is hard, indeed, to understand why Gov. FORT of New Jersey should have been so savagely indignant in his denial that he once promised to do anything in his official power to maintain the high standard of the medical profession in his State. To have made that promise would not have been criminal—it would not, so far as we can see, have even savored of impropriety. If the Governor ever had any talk on the subject with real doctors he hardly could have said anything less, and his application of the short and ugly word to a doctor who told another doctor that he did say just that is certainly a most mysterious manifestation of anger.

What did the Governor say—that he wouldn't use his power in that way, but would use it in some other—to lower the professional standard, for instance? But that supposition is a little too absurd—of course Gov. FORT said nothing of the kind. His excitement arose, it seems, in the course of a hearing on a bill regulating the practice of osteopathy in a way which the osteopathists do not like and the regular doctors do. Gov. FORT'S sympathies, one regrets to see, are on or tend toward the heterodox practitioners. Curiously enough, he thinks it is a sufficient answer to those who would establish a distinction between medicine and osteopathy to say that this or that real doctor occasionally sends a patient to an osteopathist for treatment. He is quite mistaken, and it is no answer at all, for a real doctor might very well admit that the manipulations to which the osteopathists resort would have beneficial results in properly selected cases.

That would be very far from admitting that osteopathy is anything more than an elaborato system of massage or that it is the right treatment for all diseases, as is claimed by its followers. What the real doctors do, without exception, assert, is that it is an utterly wrong treatment for many diseases, and in New Jersey as elsewhere they demand that these too ambitious masseurs be kept where they belong. There they would be, or might be, of considerable use, but without due regulation they are undoubtedly dangerous to public safety. It is only the due regulation, we are sure, that the New Jersey doctors ask, and it is a great pity that Gov. FORT seems indisposed to help them get what they want.

He Had No Wants Unsatisfied.

When a broker's clerk, without the knowledge of his employers or anybody else, accumulates a fortune of several million dollars, it is natural that there should be general inquiry as to how he did it. The most notable characteristic of CHARLES FREDERICK HOFFMAN, the clerk who did this wonderful thing, seems to have been his extreme reluctance to spend money unnecessarily.

He was, according to all accounts, of a parsimonious, not to say miserly, disposition, and all his life he saved pennies as eagerly as he did dollars. But of course he didn't save his millions. His small economies doubtless increased somewhat the size of his first investment. As a direct part of his total accumulations, however, they were negligible, and the man's place among moneyed men would have been practically the same as it was if he had found a reasonable number of uses for his profits besides that of adding them to his capital for further speculations.

HOFFMAN need not be pitied for his narrow and shabby life. Presumably he thoroughly enjoyed it, finding a more than sufficient recompense for all his deprivations in the illusion that they formed the necessary condition for the one success he coveted. He went without many things by most people held desirable, but it is apparent that he never went without anything he wanted. His money was not idle, for he kept it all actively invested, and it is not suggested that he acquired any of it dishonestly or oppressively. As misers go, therefore, he can be called commendable—if one feels it necessary to call him anything.

PRISON NOT TO MAR HUDSON.

Commission Decides to Select Site Well Back from River's Edge.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 12.—At a meeting of the new Prison Commission it was agreed that in selecting a place for a penal institution to take the place of the Bear Mountain site, the spot should be back from the Hudson River so that the natural scenery might not be marred by prison buildings.

The commission is not restricted to the Hudson Valley, but may go as far as Long Island in quest of land.

E. M. Johnson was elected President of the commission to fill a vacancy.

Chemists to Honor Prof. Chandler.

The public dinner, which is to be tendered to Prof. Charles F. Chandler upon his retirement from Columbia University by the chemists of the United States will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening, April 30. Among the speakers will be Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Ira Remsen, Dr. William H. Nichols, Dr. E. J. Lederle, Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, the Hon H. A. Metz, and Dr. William J. Schieffelin.

WOMEN AND COMMON LAW.

Mrs. Johnston-Wood Replies to Mrs. Scott of the Anti-Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Suffragists do not ask for special rights or special privileges for women, but we do ask equal rights and equal privileges; in other words, we wish to be treated as intelligent, responsible human beings.

Mrs. Scott, President of the Anti-Suffragists, reproaches us for a seeming disposition to ignore the principle of the common law upon which the law of this State is based—i. e., that the family is the social unit, &c. This is unintentional upon our part. Once having read these interesting principles propounded by our forebears, they are not likely to be forgotten or overlooked. For instance: "Sons shall inherit before daughters because the worthiest of blood shall be preferred."

The common-law idea of marriage is that the husband and wife become one person, and that person is principally husband, the legal existence of the wife being suspended and merged in that of the husband. * * * She is subordinate to the will and dominion of her baron or lord. * * * It is her duty to obey and follow him. * * * He has the custody and control of her person. * * * He is entitled to all her personal property, jewelry, ornaments, wearing apparel, &c., and he may sell and dispose of them during his life. He is entitled to a tenancy during coverture and by courtesy in her real estate, (the use of the realty during her life, and also during his lifetime if a child had been born alive.) She acquires no absolute interest in his property, except dower, (the use of one-third after his death.) * * * She cannot bind herself by contract with others than her husband nor can she contract with her husband. * * * Neither can give nor sell to the other, (the wife had nothing to give or sell, her husband having taken possession of everything belonging to her at the time of their marriage.)

True, the husband was liable for the wife's support, i. e., "necessaries, such as the law deems essential to her health and comfort; food, lodging, fuel, washing, medical attendance," but she must live in the place and style designated by him. It was once held that if the wife left her husband's home because he had placed a profligate woman at the head of his table, he was not liable for her necessaries. (3 Taunt., 421.)

The husband by the old law might give his wife "moderate correction * * * domestic chastisement, as he would his apprentices or children," but the civil law allowed him for some misdemeanors flagellis et fustibus acriter verberare uxorem; for others, only modicam castigationem adhibere, and the ancient idea of moderation is indicated by the permission to use for that wholesome exercise "a stick not bigger than the man's thumb." (1 Bl. Com., 444.)

Mrs. Scott also charges us with "refusing to recognize the spirit which gave the common law birth," and with "looking at it through the medium of deliberate misunderstanding unworthy of a special pleader," &c. Mrs. Scott does us an injustice. The spirit which instigated these laws is clearly manifest in the following comforting assurance:

> Even the disabilities which the wife lies under are for the most part intended for her own protection and benefit; so great a favorite is the female sex of the laws of England.

HARRIETTE M. JOHNSTON-WOOD.
New York, April 12, 1910.

Civil Service Incompetence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Census Bureau has lately been circulating copies of the President's proclamation all over the city. In the section of the city where the Bohemians dwell translated copies of the same in what purports to be the Bohemian language were distributed.

This proclamation appears to be intended to inform the people that the Government is about to ennumerate the inhabitants. From the Bohemian copy no one would be able to get that knowledge, for the same is absolutely devoid of any sense. An official document issued over the signatures of the President and Secretary of State consisting of (by actual count) 823 words contains 237 errors of all kinds. The whole giving the reader no idea of what it is about.

This flagrantly stupid instance of a Governmental Bureau of Labor illustrates highly the value of civil service examinations; the degree of success the examiners attain and with what scrupulous thoroughness they certify to the fitness of the employes for the various positions. 'It further serves to show what our Government receives in return for the rather handsome salaries it pays. How the respect for our Government is greatly enhanced in the minds of these foreigners by such gross blunders is easily imagined. R. O. BUDISH.

New York, April 8, 1910.

NEW COURT HOUSE SITE.

Ernest Flagg Suggests That It Be Built Near the Battery.

The fight against the placing of the proposed new County Court House in City Hall Park is being continued in earnest. The City Club, the People's Institute, and the Fine Arts Federation of New York, representing the National Academy of Design; the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the American Water Color Society, the Society of American Artists, the Architectural League of New York, the American Fine Arts Society, the Municipal Art Society of New York, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, the National Sculpture Society, the National Society of Mural Painters, the New York Water Color Club, the Brooklyyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and the Society of Illustrators have issued a pamphlet in which they have compiled their objections to the plan.

Ernest Flagg, architect of the Singer Building and other important structures in the city, has sent a letter to the Mayor, Borough President McAneny, and the members of the Court House Commission, in which he advocates the selection of a site for the Court House in the ground between Battery Park, Jeanette Park, the Municipal Ferryhouse, and Front Street. In setting forth his reasons for favoring this site Mr. Flagg says:

"If we consider the site with reference to its ease of access the conditions are truly remarkable. No other spot on Manhattan Island can compare to it. Here is the terminal of the principal ferries, of all the elevated railroads, of the Subway, of all the principal trolley lines, and it is also connected with Brooklyn by tunnel. It is precisely the geographical centre of New York, and it is the only spot on Manhattan Island which can be reached from every other borough for a single fare."

EVANS'S ESTATE IN TRUST.

For the Widow of Wells-Fargo President—Worth Less Than $1,000,000.

The will of Col. Dudley Evans, former head of the Wells Fargo Company, who died at his home in Englewood, N. J., on March 27, was probated at Hackensack yesterday by Surrogate Hester. The will was made on March 8, and the witnesses were C. H. Gardiner of New York and Roger Dunscombe, a son-in-law of the testator.

He makes the Mercantile Trust Company of New York sole executor of his estate, and leaves to it all his property, real and personal, to be held in trust for his wife, Nellie Seelye Evans during her life. The sum of $25,000 is set apart for his son, Stanley Evans, to be paid to him when he shall have attained the age of 30 years, the income from the same being paid to him quarterly each year in the meantime. This is to offset a similar amount heretofore given to his daughter, Clarissa, as a wedding portion.

At the death of his wife, if his son is living and 30 years or more of age, the trust shall terminate, and all the property then remaining shall be equally divided between him and his sister, Clarissa. In the event of the death of either leaving issue, the children will receive the part the parent would have taken if living. In the event that either shall have died without issue the other shall take the whole of the property.

If at the death of Mr. Evans the son shall be living and less than 30 years old, the trust shall continue until he arrives at that age, or until his death if prior to his attaining such age, and the income from the property in the meantime shall be paid to him and his sister after the death of Mrs. Evans.

It is said the Evans estate is less than $1,000,000.

EVERY HOUSE WASTES FUEL.

City Engineer Figures New York Throws Away 673,533 Tons Annually.

New York, according to Edward D. Very, Civil Engineer of the Department of Street Cleaning, throws away each year 673,533 tons of perfectly good fuel. In a lecture before the City College he described yesterday how it is possible by sifting the refuse of kitchen ranges and ordinary heaters to recover unconsumed coal, which has 50 per cent. of the heating value of fresh coal. The cost of its recovery is only $2 a ton, or less than 50 per cent. of the cost of coal.

"AYE, AYE, SIR!"

"* * * It is the difference between the moldering past and the quickening future. We have no doubt how the people will respond."—SUNDAY TIMES Editorial.

You have endured much, and nobly endured,
Flag of my country, crimsoned and starred;
Through ways of shame men have carried you bold—
Ways where Wrong held revel, and Right was cold,
A trampled thing in a field of mire,
Left to slow death by a waning fire!
Beneath your fair folds, ranged in civic pride,
Men have trafficked in honor, cheated, and lied—
Crawled on their bellies to sting the manhood
Of men who would build for the common good;
Above their frail slime your glory has bent,
Unsullied, beseeching, meek, impotent—
Ah, what you have borne, crucified on the wall
Of Council and Senate, of Chamber and Hall,
Flag of my country, crimsoned and starred!

You have endured much, and nobly endured,
Flag of my country, crimsoned and starred;
Never Mammon's road so darkened with shame,
But shone, overhead, some patriot flame—
One beautiful star in an unrift sky,
For God to relight Freedom's torches by!
Beneath your soft folds, draped in silken grace,
Men have hounded crime to its braggart face—
Fought with hopeless courage the sickening fight
'Gainst the bastioned allies of greed and might;
Above their brave failure your glory has bent,
Unsullied, beseeching, meek, impotent—
Ah, what you have borne, crucified on the wall
Of Council and Senate, of Chamber and Hall,
Flag of my country, crimsoned and starred!

You have endured much, and nobly endured,
Flag of my country, crimsoned and starred;
Now, rouse you to battle. Come down from the wall
Of Council and Senate, of Chamber and Hall;
With every high potence life-wrung from the sod
Every high passion gift-handed from God,
Unfurl your humanhood—prove yourself true
To the haggard eyes turned steadfast to you!—
Lead us with trumpets and shouting and song
To the far-trenched ramparts the foemen throng!
Though our dead be as leaves on Autumn ground,
And we mount, inch by inch, o'er the groaning mound,
Lead us now, The People, to the glad war
That shall laurel your patience forevermore,
Oh, flag of my country, crimsoned and starred!

H. REA GUILMAN.

WOULD IMPERIL THE NATION'S SICK

Dr. Rusby Says Physicians Are Entering a "Course of Incredible Folly and Danger."

THREATEN PURE DRUG LAW

Says Their Plan of Revising Pharmacopoeia Would Destroy Governmental Power to Enforce Standards.

Declaring that a group of influential and high-minded physicians, representing about 20 per cent. of the medical profession, are engaged in a mistaken attempt to deprive the United States Pharmacopoeia of standard tests for strength and purity of drugs that enter into the prescriptions of the majority of physicians in this country, Dr. Henry H. Rusby, Dean of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, Federal expert on drugs at this port, and member of the Revision Committee of the present Pharmacopoeia, said yesterday that if these doctors persist in their purpose at its coming revision in Washington May 10 their action will expose the sick of the Nation to constant and deadly peril. Dr. Rusby's statement follows:

"A small but exceedingly influential group of physicians, representing perhaps 20 per cent. of their profession, insist that, in the coming Pharmacopoeial revision drugs which they disapprove, no matter how widely they are used in prescriptions by the majority of doctors of the country, shall be thrust out of the book of recognized standards, thus depriving the Government of power to require that they be of definite purity and strength.

"The motive which urges these physicians in their course of incredible folly and danger is, in itself, commendable. They would present in the Pharmacopoeia a brief and select list of what they consider to be the best medicaments, providing standard and legal tests of strength and purity for these alone, with the intent to influence the entire profession toward choosing and using them exclusively in their practice.

"But medical men should not decide what drugs are to have legally enforceable standards. Each doctor knows about diseases and about his favorite prescriptions. But, as compared with the wide range of the materia medica, nearly every physician runs in a little round. He has his own list of medicaments and pays no attention to others—knows little and cares less about them. Another doctor has another list. Physicians of one locality tend to approve one general class of medicines, and to disapprove others favored by physicians of other localities.

"Now, we have two powerful drugs standardized in the present Pharmacopoeia, aconite and veratrum, which are as nearly alike in their effect upon the human system as any two distinct drugs can be. The medical profession is about equally divided over the use of the one and the other. Very few physicians use both. If a certain group of doctors is to control the Pharmacopoeia I can foretell accurately what will result. On April 6 they influenced the Washington branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association to resolve that in the case of drugs which have 'essentially the same medicinal action,' one drug is to be dropped, the other included in the book of standards. That is, the twenty-five men on the Revision Committee must choose which drug to reject. If they reject aconite it would thenceforth be sold without a standard test for quality, strength, or adulteration, and no Federal officer can further enforce such a standard. They might thus punish one-half of the medical profession for refusing to agree with them, but they would certainly put in jeopardy the lives of its patients.

"The dropping of a standard drug from the Pharmacopoeia has never even slightly discouraged its use. Nor has the admission to the official book of some most valuable drugs, such as ignatia and Chinese blister beetles, encouraged their use. But all drugs that are already 'in rather more than local use' are, according to well-established precedent, admitted at each succeeding revision, so that they may be given a legal guarantee of purity and strength.

"This group of physicians would exclude the whole class of drugs of so-called secondary medicinal value. But secondary drugs may be dangerous in mixtures or adulterated. It is the pharmacist's chief duty to see that physicians have not, inadvertently or ignorantly, written prescriptions of drugs that are 'incompatibles,' thus endangering the lives of patients. Doctors cannot be expected always to know the details of compounding drugs. One of the most active and dangerous classes of medical constituents is the alkaloids. Mixed with the secondary drug tannin, which appears in a great majority of medicaments, alkaloids will not stay in solution. If mixed with strychnine, all this powerful poison sinks to the bottom. The patient gets no strychnine in the first dose, and no benefit; then he gets the benefit of the whole body of poison at once. Tannin should be standardized and distinguished as an 'incompatible.'

"Suppose a secondary drug be added to a potent prescription which is not incompatible, but impure, and the impurity is itself incompatible. Physicians educated in the south of Europe like 'artistic' prescriptions which taste and look well. For coloring tinctures they use saffron. This is one of the leading drugs imported into this country. I have seen many lots so laden with inorganic salts that if the smallest proportion were added to any one of many kinds of prescriptions it would destroy them. It would precipitate strychnine to the bottom of the patient's vial, threatening him with the final deadly dose. Adulterated saffron would have the same effect upon the poisonous aconite, and, ultimately—perhaps not at once—it would destroy the properties of digitalis, the specific for heart trouble. By reference to their legal standards it is the business of the authorities to exclude such adulterated drugs from our shores. But saffron is also purposely adulterated before sale within the States and within American cities.

"Secondary drugs need standards of identification. Burdock root is not much of a medicine—the Japanese eat some kinds—but its fluid extract makes an excellent menstruum or vehicle for compounds of powerful drugs. The innocent burdock closely resembles the poisonous belladonna, and I have seen the two mixed by mistake. Instead of leaving the secondary drugs out of the Pharmacopoeia I urge earnestly that more be included, especially mentioning those drugs for which they might be mistaken.

"Physicians who, with rare exceptions, are totally unacquainted with the physical and chemical tests of their own medicaments should not control the coming revision of the Pharmacopoeia in Washington on May 10. Take the 340 drugs in most frequent use by physicians. The very doctors who contend that they should be permitted to restrict the book of standards to these drugs, if asked to identify 50 per cent. of them, would fail; and very few of them could judge even fairly well the quality of 20 per cent. of them. Conceivably these men are right in what they urge. But it is a well-grounded principle that the wisest judgments are not to be had of those who know least about the subject. Of course, physicians should be represented on the Committee of Revision, but its work needs chiefly the presence of pharmacognosists. The persons who should decide what medicaments are to be included in any competent book of standards are those who know best what drugs are in 'rather more than local use' in the United States—that is, the pharmaceutical profession.

"I grant that the 20 per cent. of the medical profession who favor a restricted list of drugs may be wise in their special preferences. Nevertheless, since experience teaches that the rejection of a drug from the book of standards for purity and strength will not influence in their practice the majority of physicians in the Nation, why deprive the sick patients in their care of the standards of purity now enforced by law?"

TWO SISTERS WED AT ALL ANGELS'

Miss Gladys Constable Married to Victor G. Beuttell, Miss Dorothy Constable to H. F. Schwarz.

BRIDES ARE DRESSED ALIKE

Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin Weds Miss Emaline A. Sweeney and William H. Fearing Miss Margaret M. Iselin.

A double wedding which took place in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon was that of the Misses Gladys and Dorothy Constable, who were married to Victor C. Beuttell and Herbert F. Schwarz, respectively. The church decorations were yellow and white. The chancel was adorned with palms, and yellow daffodils were fastened to each pew of the nave.

Both brides were dressed alike in embroidered white satin robes having white chiffon cloth tunics. Their veils were of Brussels net and lace, and they carried lilies of the valley and orchids. Miss Constable was attended by the Misses Marie Cozzens and Coralie Stephens, and her younger sister by the Misses Marian Miller and Eleanor Mills. All wore white embroidered frocks trimmed with lace and having yellow girdles. Their big hats of yellow straw were trimmed with yellow lace bows and large roses of very pale shades of different colors, and they carried big bouquets of sunrise roses.

H. Digby Beuttell was his brother's best man, and Frederick Schwarz was best man for his brother. Mr. Schwarz's ushers were Oscar Seitz, Ernest Vietor, and Paul Pickhardt, and Mr. Beuttell's were Alfred W. Beuttell, Alexander Primm of St. Louis, Dr. Edward Lovejoy, and Dr. John D. Adams of Boston.

The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend, was followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Constable, 30 West Seventy-third Street.

LIEUT. CORBIN A BRIDEGROOM.

Nephew of Late Gen. Corbin Wedded to Miss Evelyn Sweeney.

The marriage of Lieut. C. L. Corbin of the United States Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, to Miss Evelyn Sweeney was solemnized in military fashion in the apartments of the bride's father, Charles Sweeney, in the Apthorp yesterday afternoon. Lieut. Corbin is a nephew of the late Lieut. Gen. Henry C. Corbin. The bride's father, Chas. Sweeney, formerly of Spokane, Wash., was the first President of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Father Jacquet, S. J., of San Francisco.

Miss Margaretta Morse of Washington, D. C., was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Irene Daly and Elizabeth Stewart. Lieut. Magruder was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Herman and Lieut. Case.

The altar in the drawing room of the apartments was draped with flags of the United States artillery, cavalry, infantry, and engineering corps, and brother officers of the bridegroom acted as ushers. After the ceremony the bridal pair went to their suite in the Hotel Wolcott, which had also been decorated by army friends of Lieut. Corbin with a great array of guns, swords, and flowers. Lieut. and Mrs. Corbin will probably make their home in Baltimore.

FEARING—ISELIN.

The wedding of Miss Margaret M. Iselin, daughter of Mrs. Francis Le Roy Satterlee, of 6 West Fifty-sixth Street, and William H. Fearing, took place at noon yesterday in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, and was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's mother. The Rev. Dr. Norris of Brooklyn officiated and Bishop Greer pronounced the benediction. The chancel was filled with clumps of growing Marguerites placed on tall standards each fourth pew of the nave.

The bride wore a gown of white satin embroidered in a white floral design with point lace sleeves and a point lace veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Fowler was her only attendant and wore pink crêpe de chine with an overdress of chiffon bordered with marabout and a large black hat trimmed with black plumes and small pink roses. She carried a basket bouquet of pink sweet peas.

Mrs. Satterlee, the bride's mother, was in lavender brocade and point lace, and wore a white plumed lavender hat.

Frederick Fearing was his brother's best man and his ushers were Philip W. Livemore, Roland W. Smith, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Horton Perkins, and Beverley Robinson.

HOGUET—McCREERY.

The marriage of Miss Christine F. McCreery, daughter of the late John Alexander McCreery, and Ramsay Hoguet took place at noon yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Owing to family mourning no invitations were sent out and there was no reception.

The bride, in a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and carrying lilies of the valley, was attended by her sister, Miss Mary McCreery, and Mr. Hoguet's best man was his brother, J. Pierre Hoguet. There were no ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoguet will spend their honeymoon abroad and make their home later in New York.

GIRLS IN "AS YOU LIKE IT."

Y. W. C. A. to Give Play in Aid of Outing at Lake George.

The Eastern District Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association reports that the tickets for the benefit performance of "As You Like It," to be given on Wednesday evening, in Memorial Hall, Brooklyn, have been almost sold out. This production is remarkable for the fact that all of the actors are girls, who have arranged for the performance without professional coaching of any kind. The proceeds are to be used to send delegates to the annual conference at Silver Bay, Lake George.

This ten days' outing costs $30, which is beyond the means of most of the club members, nearly all of whom are working girls. Each delegate pays as much as she is able, and the deficit is made up from the benefit fund. The proceeds of "As You Like It" will make a large addition to this fund, so that a strong delegation can be sent to Silver Bay in the Summer.

MISS PIERSON TO WED.

Daughter of Gen. J. Fred Pierson to be the Bride of George H. Hull, Jr.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marguerite Pierson, daughter of Gen. Pierson and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson of 20 West Fifty-second Street, to George Huntington Hull, Jr., of Tuxedo.

Miss Pierson, who made her début some years ago, is well known in New York, Newport, and Tuxedo society. Her mother was Miss Augusta Rhodes and her father is President of the Army and Navy Club, as well as being prominent in the New York Yacht, the Tuxedo, the Lotos, and other clubs. Her sister, Miss Julia Pierson, married a Southerner about eight years ago and went South to live.

Her elder brother, J. Fred Pierson, Jr., married Miss Suzanne Miles. She has another brother, James R. Pierson.

Mr. Hull is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Huntington Hull. (Lucia E. Houston.) He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1902, and his two brothers are Lytle Hull and Russell Hull.

One of Mr. Hull's sisters, Miss Grizelda Houston Hull, several years ago married Richmond Pearson Hobson, who won fame in the Spanish-American war.

No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. Leslie Ward gave a farewell dinner for Lady Paget last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton entertained last evening with a dinner at her residence, 7 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Mrs. William B. Bristow is the guest of Mrs. Harold Brown at Newport.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine gave a small dinner last evening at her home, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lawrence Perkins are leaving shortly for Newport to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kent have returned from a trip to Cuba.

DEPEW-POTTER WEDDING.

Capt. H. A. Potter, a Nephew of the Late Bishop, Met Fiancée Abroad.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 12.—The wedding of Mrs. Grace Depew and Capt. Howard Ashton Potter, both of Colorado Springs, but formerly of New York, will take place at Mrs. Depew's home, at Broadmoor, a suburb, to-morrow evening, according to the statement of friends. Clarence C. Hamelen of Colorado Springs and Jay B. Lippincott of New York will be the only witnesses, it is said.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Potter will leave for the East, later touring Europe. They will make their home in Colorado Springs.

Capt. Potter is a nephew of the late Bishop Potter of New York. His first wife was Miss Mary Louise McNutt, daughter of W. F. McNutt of San Francisco. Mrs. Depew is a daughter of the late Robert Goodyear of Buffalo. Her first husband was G. Anson Depew, a nephew of Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

Capt. Potter and Mrs. Depew first met about three years ago on a tour of Switzerland. Shortly afterward Capt. Potter came to Colorado Springs. On her return to New York Mrs. Potter went direct to San Francisco, where she has lived since with her parents, and where she obtained a divorce a year ago to-day.

Frederick T. Martin Gives a Tea.

Frederick Townsend Martin gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at the Plaza for Miss Julia Sanderson, who is playing in "The Arcadians." Among those present were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hyde, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, and Miss Leary.

Miss Grace C. Porter's Recital.

The Plaza ballroom was filled with a fashionable audience last evening at the recital given by Miss Grace Cleveland Porter. Francis Rogers, and Bruno Huhn. The songs by Dr. William Henry Drummond were especially applauded. The patronesses included Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Nelson Beardsley Burr, Mrs. Hamilton Wright Mabie, Mrs. Heinrich Meyn, Mrs. Daniel Morrison, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, and Mrs. Carl Vietor. Among the patrons were Dr. John J. MacPhee, William Dean Howells, E. Francis Hyde, and Edwin Markham.

OBJECT TO CAMPBELL PLAY.

Police, District Attorney, and Comstock Take Note of "Where There's a Will."

Having cast out Cupid and Psyche from Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn followed up the work of purification last night by taking note of Maurice Campbell's play, "Where There's a Will," adapted from the French without loss of flavor. In view of the shock imparted by the first performance, Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, followed by the alert public Prosecutor, hurried to the scene of the disturbance, the Montauk Theatre, the leading playhouse of the borough. Also, Anthony Comstock hurried over to Brooklyn.

Mr. Comstock, District Attorney Clarke, and Deputy Commissioner Reynolds met in consultation in the District Attorney's office. As neither had seen the play, the conference was in the dark as to its character. But Brooklyn was understood to be clamoring for action, so last night Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Clarke went to the play and gave attentive ear and eye to it.

Both looked grave through it all. A stenographer was cunningly concealed in the auditorium by being placed in a conspicuous seat in a box, where he took copious notes of what was said and done on the stage. Also, Borough Inspector Holohan and four or five plainclothes men, reluctantly abandoning other more agreeable work, such as hunting burglars in Flatbush, stood around in graceful attitudes.

Brooklyn's men-about-town, of whom there are known to be seven, occupied front rows in the orchestra. Also, there were present reporters, who had been absentmindedly admitted by the worried management. The lines of care and distress which had suddenly come to the visage of Manager Edward Trail aroused much sympathy. There was so much uncertainty as to whether the morning papers would carry one or two columns each on the affair.

Both Mr. Clarke and Mr. Reynolds were mysteriously silent when interviewed as they were leaving the playhouse. Neither would express any opinion, nor would they say whether any action would be taken in the matter. Not even the press agent would talk. He seemed to be too greatly cast down over the threatened publicity.

The play ran in Broadway, Manhattan, without disturbance. The critics found it only coarse and dull.

Spanish Students Present a Drama.

Spanish students of Columbia and Barnard presented their annual Spanish show at Leslie's Theatre, Eighty-third Street and Broadway, last night. "El Circulo Latino-Americano" is the name of the organization, and the play produced last night was a three-act drama, "La Positiva," from the pen of the Spanish playwright Camayo y Baus. The cast was as follows: Cecelia, T. W. Baivoc, '10, B.; El Marquez, E. Pino, '12, S.; Rafael, L. Cacicedo, '11, S., and Don Pablo, G. Henriquez, (Sp.)

William T. Hodge Is a Father.

An eight-pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hodge yesterday at their home on Riverside Drive. Mr. Hodge is the star of "The Man from Home," and is now playing in Boston, and Mrs. Hodge, known on the stage as Helen Hale, was last season leading woman in his company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blanche Ring has consented to take part in the Friars' Festival at the New York Theatre next Sunday night, and to sing a new song written for the occasion.

The opening of Mabel Taliaferro in "The Call of the Cricket" at the Belasco Theatre, has been postponed from Monday until Tuesday night of next week.

William H. Crane will give a single Wednesday matinee of "Father and the Boys" at the Garrick Theatre this afternoon, for the sake of Francis Wilson, who has requested the older actor to give him the privilege of seeing him in the George Ade comedy.

Henry W. Savage has engaged Lionel Walsh for the latter's original role of Clarence Perkins in "The Florist Shop," which is to be revived as a musical play.

WE are showing many seasonable models in serge and marquisette dresses, at $100.00 to $150.00, to order, from ten days to two weeks.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN CO
Custom Tailors to Women
32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 32

W. G. SUMNER DEAD, YALE PROFESSOR

Ex-Political and Social Science Instructor Was Stricken with Apoplexy Last December.

A FREE TRADE ADVOCATE

Author of "History of American Currency"—Received Ovation from Yale Alumni on Retirement Last June.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., April 12.—Prof. William Graham Sumner of Yale died at the General Hospital here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The end came quietly and without warning. The distinguished scholar had been in a serious condition since Dec. 27, when he suffered a stroke of apoplexy in New York City, where he had gone from New Haven to preside at the session of the American Society of Sociology. He was to give the President's address upon his arrival, but was stricken with apoplexy and was removed to his rooms in the Murray Hill Hotel.

His wife and his sister, Mrs. Walter Camp, were summoned from New Haven. They remained with him till he was removed to the hospital here, about six weeks ago. He showed considerable improvement at that time, and it was planned recently to remove him to New Haven. Last week he seemed strong enough to warrant arrangements being made for his removal to the sanitarium of Dr. Cheney, in New Haven, when he suddenly suffered a relapse.

William Graham Sumner was born sixty-nine years ago in Paterson, N. J., the son of Thomas and Sarah Graham Sumner. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1863, and then went abroad to study at Oxford and Göttingen, Germany. He was tutor in Yale from 1866 to 1869. He took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was made assistant rector of Calvary Church in this city. He became rector of the Church of the Redeemer at Morristown, N. J., remaining there until 1872, when he went back to Yale to teach.

From 1872 to about a year ago, when he resigned, Dr. Sumner was a Professor of Political and Social Science at Yale. His pet course, which was a great favorite with the students, he called "Science and Society." The undergraduates called it "Sumnerology."

When Dr. Sumner retired last June, passing from an active to an emeritus professor, he received an ovation from the Yale Alumni, President Taft leading the cheering. President Hadley said at that time of him:

"Prof. Sumner is one of those rare men who were born with a genius for teaching. No man who has been in his classes will forget his extraordinary clearness of statement, his incisive analysis, and his power of illustrating concretely to the student the ideas which he wanted to convey."

In 1871 Dr. Sumner married Jeannie Whittemore Elliott of New York, who survives him. His son, Graham Sumner, is a lawyer of this city, with offices at 62 Cedar Street.

Prof. Sumner was an ardent advocate of free trade and the gold standard. He wrote the following books: "A History of American Currency," "What Social Classes Owe to Each Other," "Collected Essays in Political and Social Sciences," "Protectionism," "Lives of Andrew Jackson, Alexander Hamilton, and Robert Morris," "Finacier and Finances of the Revolution," and "A History of Banking in the United States."

DR. FURNESS GETS A MEDAL.

The New Theatre Presents One to Him for His Services to the Drama.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Dr. Horace Howard Furness of this city was presented with a medal to-day by the founders of The New Theatre for his distinguished services to dramatic art in America. This tribute to Dr. Furness, who has long been known as a Shakespearean scholar and commentator, is the first tendered by the founders. It was originally designed to make the presentation at the time of the opening of The New Theatre in New York City last Fall, but Dr. Furness's physical condition at that time caused its postponement until to-day.

The presentation was made by the players of The New Theatre company, who are appearing here, at a luncheon given at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. The medal is of handsome design. Winthrop Ames, director of The New Theatre, and Lee Shubert, business director, were present, representing the founders, and the former made the speech of presentation.

Dr. Furness, in accepting the medal, expressed the fervent hope that The New Theatre would continue to present the best drama to the people of the country. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, Talcott Williams, Ben Johnson, and John Luther Long also spoke.

Others who paid tribute to Dr. Furness were Charles E. Dana, Wayne MacVeagh, Prof. J. C. Rolfe, Langdon Mitchell, E. F. Stotesbury, Horace Howard Furness, Jr., William H. Furness, Edward Bok, John Luther Long, George Horace Lorimer, Rebecca Harding Davis, Charlemagne Tower, Owen Wister, and Charles Heber Clarke.

MME. GERVILLE-REACHE QUITS

Will Not Sing at Manhattan Next Season, but in Concert Instead.

Mme. Gerville-Réache, one of the principal French contraltos of the Manhattan Opera House, announced last night that she would not sing next season at that theatre. She will be heard instead, she said, in concert.

"It has been impossible for me to find out what Mr. Hammerstein's plans are for me next season," she said, "and rather than sign a contract for a season about which I know nothing, I prefer to sing in concert. I wanted to know what my rôles were to be and which rôles I could have exclusively."

Mme. Gerville-Réache made her American début at the Manhattan Opera House on the opening night of the second season of that theatre as La Cieca in "La Gioconda." Since then she has been heard as Dalila, as the mother in "Pelléas et Mélisande," a part which she "created" at the Opéra Comique in Paris, as Carmen, and as Herodias. She sang the rôle of Klytemnestra at the first performance of "Elektra" in this country, but afterward retired from the cast, saying that she considered the music of Strauss unsingable and bad for the voice.

Dr. Wuellner's Farewell Recital.

Parting from New York has been such a sweet sorrow for Dr. Ludwig Wüllner that he has effected it with some difficulty. There have been final series and last concerts, and last night there was a farewell recital in Carnegie Hall, at which he sang a "request programme" made up of songs in which he has been heard here, for the most part, several times. The extraordinary interest that Dr. Wüllner has aroused in the two seasons in which he has appeared here was attested by the large audience that nearly filled the hall and the enthusiasm that he aroused in it. There is much that the fastidious amateur of singing can complain of in Dr. Wüllner's performance besides his slender equipment of voice, but his power of expression, of interpretation, of characterization, whatever may be thought of some of the manifestations of it, outweighs in the minds of his admirers his defects. His programme last evening was long and arduous and represented many, if not most, of the different styles of German song that he cultivates.

SIR ROBERT GIFFEN DEAD.

Journalist and Statistician Was a Fellow of Royal Society.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Robert Giffen, journalist, financial writer, and statistician, died to-day.

Sir Robert Giffen was born at Strathaven, Lanarkshire, in 1837, was educated in the schools of that town and at Glasgow, and became a reporter and subeditor of The Stirling Journal, leaving in 1862 for London.

Until 1866 he was sub-editor of and a contributor to The Globe. For the next eight years he was an assistant editor of and principal contributor to The Economist, under Mr. Bagehot, being also city editor and trade and financial writer for The Daily News from 1873 to 1876. In his connection with the press he contributed articles to The Saturday Review, the Fortnightly Review, the Spectator, The Times, and other journals.

In 1876 he was appointed chief of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, his office being successively enlarged until, in 1892, he was Controller General of the Commercial, Labor, and Statistical Departments. He retired in 1897, being then 60 years old. He was the author of several books on financial and commercial subjects.

Sir Robert Giffen was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1892, was created C. B. in 1891, and K. C. B. four years later. He was a member of the Athenæum Club.

In Memory of Dr. Louis Klopsch.

A public memorial to the late Dr. Louis Klopsch, editor of The Christian Herald, will be held at the Masonic Temple at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Among the speakers will be William R. Moody, a son of D. L. Moody, the evangelist; Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Dr. O. S. Marsden, Bishop Darlington, the Rev. John Wesley Hill, and Felix Adler. Two hundred children from Mont Lawn Home, supported by The Christian Herald, will sing, as well as the octette from the Bowery Mission, one of Dr. Klopsch's enterprises.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. WILLIAM RAWSON TURNER, formerly of the British Army, who came to this country to superintend the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden in 1893, died yesterday at his home, 102 West Seventy-ninth Street, in his 48th year. His grandfather was a Colonel of the Eleventh Hussars. For several years Capt. Turner had been connected with the firm of Tichenor & Grand in this city.

JOHN HAYES, formerly Chief of Police of Kansas City, died last night, aged 52 years. He was Chief of Police for eleven years.

JOHN J. GRACE, a member of the mounted squad of the Newark Police Department, died late Monday night in his home, at 97 Clifton Avenue, Newark, N. J. His death was due to typhoid pneumonia. He was a patrolman for many years.

Miss FRANCES SOPER, Principal of Grammar School 11, Jersey City, who was forty-nine years a teacher, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at her home, 107 Summit Avenue. She was 70 years old. Her appointment as a teacher in Jersey City dates back to February, 1861. When Superintendent of Schools Henry Snyder learned of Miss Soper's death he ordered flags on all schools at half staff and abandoned sessions at School 11 for a day.

ISAAC REMSEN LANE, who was for ten years President of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York, died at his home, 325 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, N. J. Mr. Lane was 69 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He had spent all of his business life in fire insurance. For the last ten years he had been an insurance broker.

Mrs. FRANCES AMELIA ADAMS, widow of the late John H. Adams, at one time Chief of Police of Newark, N. J., died yesterday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Judson Langston, 146 Parker Street, Newark.

WILLIAM J. PUFF, 67 years old, one of the early manufacturing hatters of Orange, N. J. and who a quarter of a century ago was head of the firm of Puff & Yeomans, died Monday at Vineland.

Prof. WILLIS LAWTON WEEDEN, an Inspector for the State Board of Charities, with headquarters in Rochester, died suddenly at his home in Frankfort, N. Y., yesterday afternoon from acute indigestion. He was 54 years old.

EDWIN L. KIRTLAND, one of those who witnessed the assassination of President Lincoln, died at his home in Holyoke, Mass., yesterday. Mr. Kirtland was born in Westbrook, Conn., seventy-seven years ago.

FRANK L. CARPENTER, Treasurer of Franklin County, N. Y., died at the Ogdensburg City Hospital yesterday from injuries received in an automobile accident last week.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TIMMS.—April 10, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Timms, a son.

Married.

BUNGE—JACQUESSON.—Gabrielle Jacquesson, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, to Ernst Bunge, New York, at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, April 12, 1910.

FEARING—ISELIN.—On Tuesday, April 12, by the Rev. F. W. Norris, assisted by the Rt. Reverend Bishop of New York, Margaret Marston, daughter of the late John H. Iselin, to William H. Fearing.

HOGUET — McCREERY. — At the Lady's Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ramsay Hoguet to Christine F. McCreery.

BLOSSOM—MADDEN.—April 11, Sally C. Madden to Benjamin Blossom.

WOOLNER—MOSES.—April 11, Esther Moses to Adolph Woolner.

Brooklyn.

FAHY—GARDNER.—April 12, Hazel G. Gardner to John H. Fahy.

HITEMAN—HALSEY.—April 12, Ella F. Halsey to Henry Hiteman.

OSBERG—JOHANSON.—April 9, Alice T. Johanson to Charles F. Osberg.

Connecticut.

GOLD—HYATT.—April 10, East Hartford, Sarah Hyatt to Joseph Gold.

GOODRICH—EHBETS.—April 11, Hartford, Claudia Ehbets to Milo Goodrich.

LA ROCK—COWLES.—April 6, Hartford, Annie F. Cowles to Corinth S. La Rock.

SCHULTZ—FIALA.—April 9, East Hartford, Mary Fiala to William Schultz.

WILLIAMS—VIBBERTS.—April 12, Manchester, Florine C. Vibberts to Richard C. Williams.

New Jersey.

DAMCKE—LEES.—April 9, Ridgefield Park, Carrie Lees to Herman Damcke.

LAMB—VOGEL.—April 9, Union Hill, Emily Vogel to John Lamb, Jr.

MANSFIELD—FROELICH.—April 9, Hoboken, Susan Froelich to John J. Mansfield.

New York State.

SCHRYVER—SNYDER.—April 7, Kingston, Theresa F. Snyder to Clarence Schryver.

Died.

BARBER.—Emma M. Barber. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

BEARDSLEE.—On April 11, Gertrude R. Martin, widow of Rufus G. Beardslee. Funeral from her late residence, 305 West 55th St., on April 14, at 2 P. M.

BEEKMAN.—Harold. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

BELKNAP.—At 294 West End Av., New York City, on April 10, 1910, Ethelbert Belknap, III., infant son of William E. and Helen Runyon Belknap. Funeral private.

BERNSTEIN.—Adolph, on April 12, husband of Fannie Bernstein, nee Leiner, father of Regina, Beatrice, and Charles. Funeral from 1,188 Lexington Av., Thursday, April 14, at 10 A. M.

BINGE.—Regina Binge, beloved mother of Saly, Seigfried, and Rosa Binge, at Providence, R. I., in her 71st year. Funeral will be held from the Grand Central Depot, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BREWER.—Friday, April 12, Mary L., widow of Henry K. Brewer and daughter of the late Andrew B. and Sarah S. Brinckerhoff. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Moffat, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, at convenience of family.

CASEY.—Lawrence Casey. Services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 W. 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

DANA.—On Wednesday, March 16, at Funchal, Madeira, Florine Turner, widow of Richard Starr Dana. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,045 5th Av., New York City, at 10:30 A. M., Thursday, April 14. Interment at Woodlawn. Boston and Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

DEUTSCHBEIN.—In Rochester, April 11, 1910, Gustav Deutschbein, aged 46 years. Funeral Wednesday afternoon, April 13, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 497 St. Paul St. New York City papers please copy.

EASTON.—Susan A. Easton. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

FREEMAN.—Entered into rest at Haverstraw, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 12, 1910, Mary Conger, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Amasa S. Freeman, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services at Central Presbyterian Church, Haverstraw, N. Y., on Friday, April 15, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet West Shore train leaving West 42d St., New York, at 12:15 and 1:15 P. M.

HANSEN.—On April 12, Anne, wife of Neil Hansen. Funeral services at her residence, 563 West 171st St., on Thursday, April 14, at 2 P. M.

Died.

HICKS.—At her residence, 49 Main St., Flushing, N. Y., Isabel Cumming, daughter of the late George H. and Emily Dilworth Potts and wife of Joseph Lawrence Hicks, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, on Wednesday, on arrival of 2:10 P. M. train from East 34th St. Interment at convenience of family.

HICKS.—On April 11, 1910, Julia A., daughter of the late Edgar S. and Emma C. Hicks. Funeral services from her late home, 1,173 Dean St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, April 13, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

HUTCHESON.—George L., son of Henrietta R. and the late Robert Hutcheson, age 26 years. Funeral services at Trinity Church, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, April 15, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KNOWLES.—Elmer H., April 12, in his 49th year. Services at his late residence, 137 Macon St., Brooklyn, 8 P. M., Thursday, April 14. Interment private.

KOHN.—On March 23, at Frankfurt, Germany, David Kohn, formerly of St. Louis and New York, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Wednesday morning, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock.

LANE.—At Orange, N. J., Monday, April 11, 1910, Isaac Remsen Lane, husband of Matilda Schuyler Scribner, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral Thursday April 14, at his home, 325 Lincoln Av., on arrival of 2:50 train from Hoboken, via D., L. & W. R. R., for Highland Av. Station.

LANE.—VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH Regiment. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Isaac Remsen Lane, (Eighth Company,) at his late residence, 325 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J., on arrival of the 2:50 train from Hoboken, by way of D., L. & W., on Thursday, April 14, 1910. THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LEGGETT.—At Southern Pines, N. C., March 30, William Fox Leggett, son of the late William S. and Sarah Hull Leggett, in his 70th year. Funeral Thursday, April 14, at 1 P. M., Friends Meeting House, 221 East 15th St.

LIDGERWOOD.—At her home, Morristown, N. J., on April 12, 1910, Grace Marjorie, youngest daughter of Harriet B. V. Cutler and the late John H. Lidgerwood. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer on Thursday, April 14, at 10:30 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

MACDONOUGH.—On April 11, at the Hotel St. Andrew, Eliza J. Macdonough, widow of James Macdonough. Funeral services private.

MAURER.—On April 11, Maria H., widow of Gottfried Maurer, in her 87th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

MILLS.—Suddenly, at Camden, N. Y., Theodore, husband of the late Alice A. Mills. Funeral services at the residence of his son, 319 Arlington Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday at 8:30 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Entered into rest at Stamford, Conn., on Monday, April 11, 1910, James Mitchell, father of the Rev. S. S. Mitchell of St. Chrysostom's Chapel, New York. Burial services will be held at the First M. E. Church Wednesday, April 13, at 3 P. M.

NEYLAN.—Bridget, aged 70 years, widow of the late James Edward Neylan, April 11. Funeral from Meming's undertaking parlor, 433 West 49th St., Thursday, 1:30 P. M.

NICHOLSON.—In Providence, R. I., on the 9th inst., Florence, wife of Miles H. Nicholson. Funeral service from her late residence, 75 Wilson St., Providence, Tuesday, April 12, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

PARMLY.—On April 11, 1910, at her late residence, New York City, Leona Parmly, daughter of the late Dr. Jahial and Ann H. Parmly. Funeral services 307 West 29th St., Wednesday, April 13, at 1 P. M.

PERKINS.—At Westfield, N. J., on Monday, April 11, 1910, Christine, younger daughter of Frank W. and Helen E. Sammis Perkins, in the 7th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 220 Ross Place, Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13, at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

POBJAY.—Hannah, on April 11, beloved wife of Thomas Pobjay, at her late residence, 1,293 2d Av. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., Wednesday, April 13, at 9 A. M. Interment private.

SANGER.—On Tuesday, April 12, 1910, at her residence, 10 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, Mary E., widow of Henry Sanger. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Friday morning, April 15, at 10:30.

SHEA.—Mrs. Mary Shea, 869 West 117th St., mother of Mrs. Joseph F. Claffy, April 11. Requiem high mass, St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning.

SUMNER.—On April 12, at Englewood, N. J., William Graham Sumner of New Haven, Conn., in his 70th year.

REYNOLDS.—At Ossining, N. Y., April 12, 1910, Robert L., son of the late Abram B. and Frances H. Reynolds, age 50 years. Funeral services on Thursday, April 14, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, Hiram R. Reynolds, 60 Ellis Place, Ossining.

SMITH.—Leonard Keen, on April 12, 1910, son of Edward H. and the late Ruth L. Smith, at his home, 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence. White Plains papers please copy.

VANDERHOEN.—Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 12, 1910, Stephen S. Vanderhoen in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, 6th Av. and 2d St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, at 2:30 P. M.

WATT.—Suddenly, at Scarsdale, N. Y., Thomas L. Watt. Funeral services at his late residence, 605 5th Av., Thursday, April 14, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee and London papers please copy.

WOOLSEY.—On Monday, April 11, at his home at Milton-on-Hudson, Steven Woolsey, eldest son of the late E. S. and Susan Woolsey, aged 69. Funeral Friday, April 15, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Milton at 1:46 P. M.

ATLAS.—Emma, 1,731 Anthony Av., Bronx, April 10.

BANNON.—John T., 423 East 15th St., April 11. Funeral notice later.

BAYER.—Kunigunde, 453 West 40th St., April 11, aged 89. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

BUCKMAN.—Margaret, 465½ 10th Av., April 11. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

BURNS.—Nellie, 2,270 7th Av., April 11. Funeral to-day.

BYRNE.—Lulu J., 360 West 51st St., April 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—C. J., 49 Claremont Av., April 10. Funeral private.

CARNEY.—Mary, 100 East 124th St., April 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CARSON.—Frederick, 307 West 145th St., April 10, aged 51.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, 2,124 8th Av., April 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DOEBLER.—Marie K., 64 East End Av., April 10. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DURFEE.—Jane C., 244 West 101st St., April 11, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

EUSTACE.—Ellen F., 2,058 Anthony Av., Bronx, April 10. Funeral to-day.

FINK.—Ferdinand, 442 East 77th St., April 10, aged 85. Funeral to-day.

FORD.—William, 437 West 41st St., April 11. Funeral notice later.

FUNKE.—Sophia, 519 East 87th St., April 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GANTREAU.—Rose A., 312 East 91st St., April 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

KENNEDY.—Ann, 1,029 1st Av., April 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAHER.—John, 168 Amsterdam Av., April 9.

MORRISSEY.—Annie, 208 East 90th St., April 11. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Mary A., 335 Avenue A, April 10, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

RAWSON-TURNER.—Capt. William F., 102 West 79th St., April 11.

SCHEUER.—Katie, 329 East Houston St., April 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCHWARTZ.—Susanna, 176 East 7th St., April 11, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SHEAHAN.—Thomas F., 107 West 98th St., April 11. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

STEUERWALD.—Peter, 62 King St., April 10. Funeral service to-day.

TOMPKINS.—Caleb, 211 West 147th St., April 11, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow, 11:30 A. M.

TRENKLE.—Paluine L., 1,956 3d Av., April 11, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WEST.—Frederick, April 11, aged 48. Funeral 206 West 30th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER.—Mary, 45 St. Mark's Av., April 12. Funeral notice later.

BATH.—Susanna, 760 Jefferson Av., April 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BLOOM.—Adelaide, 565 Halsey St., April 10.

BROWER.—Etta

Fresh!

Why Spring itself isn't much fresher than our stock of fancy waistcoats.

Every single one of them is new this Spring.

In the stripes and plaids of their patterns, in the style of their cut, in the weave of their fabrics, they show the newest of ideas.

Regular and extra sizes up to 54 chest.

Fancy waistcoats, $3 to $9.

The two-piece suits of English flannels and such, which these waistcoats so often fill in, are also ready now.

Even white flannels.

Fortunately handkerchiefs don't have to fit.

So as long as any are left there's a bargain for any man in these Japanese silk handkerchiefs at 25c.

Silk socks, heavy silk, with lisle soles are another bargain now on. 55c. a pair.

A variety of plain colors but no blacks among these silk socks.

Balbriggan underwears are not the only Spring pebbles on the American Hosiery beach.

Merino in white; silk and wool in blue; cotton and silk in blue are also of weights for wear now—all made with the characteristic skill of the American Hosiery Co.

$1.25 and up.

"Delpark" underwear—the athletic shirts and knee drawers that button together for comfort's sake, is not confined to a 50c. quality.

"Alfalfa-linen" at 75c. feels and washes like linen but is purely cotton.

Pure linen Delpark is $1.50 a garment.

Mr. Rider and Driver!

Here's the English "Holdfast" glove with its crochetted linen grip.

Tan capeskin or chamois.

Our own importation.

The man who wears "Stars" has a twinkle in his eye.

Such comfortable neglige shirts they are.

Spring "Stars," $1.50 to $3.00.

No ordinary hatter can make the finest sort of flexible Derbies.

Takes a great hatter like Stetson.

We're exclusive New York agents for the Stetson "Special" Derby, the pride of the Stetson shop, $5.

Some specialties—

Yachting clothes for owner and crew.

Carriage liveries.

Chauffeurs' suits.

Club uniforms.

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Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st

GIANTS' KEEN PLAY DEFEATS NEWARKS

McGinnity's Team Ties Score, Then Doyle and Murray Steal Home from Third Base.

In the shortest baseball matinée that has been seen at the Polo Grounds in many a day the Giants put a crimp in the ambitions of Joe McGinnity's Newark team yesterday by a score of 3 to 1. It took McGraw's men just an hour and seven minutes to do the trick. For seven innings the Newark team went along on nearly even terms with the National Leaguers. McGinnity, bent on trimming his old team, used all his cunning and the best benders his arm could serve up. He had the Giants at his mercy, and laughed up his sleeve as they went out in rapid succession. The eighth inning came, and right then and there the New Yorks outwitted the team from Jersey and snatched a victory by wideawake base running, after two of the Iron Man's twisters had been straightened out into base hits.

The Newarks beat the Yankees last Sunday, and McGinnity brought the crew to New York yesterday with the boastful prediction that he would trim the Giants, too. It was 1 to 0 in the Giants' favor up to the seventh, and then the Jerseymen tied the score.

"Any team that we can tie," said McGinnity, "we can beat." But he made a bad guess. The Iron Man stood dumb with surprise and with the ball in his hand, as the Giants chalked up the winning run, and then they used a burglar's method and added another for good measure. The New Yorks were too tricky. McGinnity was very much in the limelight during the afternoon not only in the game, but also in a duel of repartee with Arlie Latham.

Wiltse did the flinging for New York for five innings. He allowed a couple of hits, but the opposition was disposed of in one, two, three order while he was on the firing line. Dickson, a youngster from the Birmingham Club, relieved the veteran, and he worked well, with the exception of a couple of bad throws to the bases. Bridwell gobbled up everything at short, and Merkle at first base took fifteen chances without spilling any of them. Seymour was in centre field for the second time since his recent illness. His stickwork was serviceable, and he pulled down three putouts in the ninth.

Seymour corralled the Giants' first run in the second. He singled, went to second on Bridwell's demise at first, to third on Devlin's out at the same locality, and tallied on Merkle's two-base smash to left. Newark made the score one-all in the seventh, when Schlafly beat out a bunt and went to second when Dickson threw the ball past Merkle. Gettman singled to centre and Schlafly romped home. Dickson atoned for his bad throw by fanning the next two batsmen.

New York burglarized the game in the eighth. Devore filed out to Alger. Doyle was hit when one of McGinnity's shoots went at random. Murray singled to right and Meyer fumbled the ball, Doyle going to third and "Red" to second. McGinnity went back to second to dispute the umpire's decision on Murray's trip from first, and while he was talking Doyle took matters in his own hands and stole home. The laugh was on the Iron Man. Seymour again singled to left. He took a big lead off first, drew the throw to second, and he and Murray worked a double steal which annexed the third run. The laugh was again on the Iron Man. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Murray, rf.	4	1	2	9	0
Seym'r, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
B'dwell, ss.	4	0	0	1	6
Devlin, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	15	0
Schlei, c.	2	0	1	4	2
Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Dickson, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Total...	32	3	9	27	17

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Kelly, lf.	4	1	1	2	1
Schlafly, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0
G'tman, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Louden, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Zim'm'n, 3b.	3	0	1	2	6
Alger, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Holtz, c.	3	0	0	4	0
McG'ty, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total...	31	1	5	24	11

Errors—Dickson, (2) Meyers.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	3
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Merkle Schlei. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Dickson, 3; by McGinnity, 1. Stolen base—Devlin. Left on bases—Newark, 3; New York, 4. Time of game—One hour and seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hansel.

Fire Department, 7; Manhattan, 3.

The Manhattan College baseball team was defeated by the New York Fire Department nine at McNulty Field yesterday by a score of 7 to 3. The collegians made several costly errors in the infield and were slow on the bases. Nugent pitched the first five innings for Manhattan and struck out twelve men. The fire fighters got a good lead in the first two innings and held it throughout the game. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
New York F. D.	2 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0	7	10	3
Manhattan	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	9	6

Batteries—Splain and Woelf; Nugent, Mellen and Connolly.

Wagner Has His Batting Eye.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.—Pittsburg won to-day's game from the Chattanooga Southern League team, 1 to 0. Hans Wagner made two hits and one run. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	0
Chattanooga	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	3

Batteries—Maddox, Frock and Simon; ..ore, Schlitzer, Meek, and Carson.

SCORES OF OTHER GAMES.

At Washington.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore, (East.)	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	4	1
Wash., (Am.)	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0	6	13	1

Batteries—Vickers and Murray; Oberlin and Street. Umpire—Mr. Handibee.

At Boston.

	R.	H.	E.
Prov., (East.)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0	1	5
Boston, (Nat.)	2 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 .	8	9	2

Batteries—Barry, Martini, Greene, and Peterson; Brown, Burke, Graham, and Rariden. Umpire—Mr. Stafford.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Marquette University, 2.
At Toledo—Chicago Nationals, 8; Toledo, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis Nationals, 6; Louisville, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 15; Buffalo, 6.
At Danville, Ill.—St. Louis Americans, 7; Danville, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Cleveland No. 2, 5.
At Chattanooga, Tenn.—Pittsburg, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
At Clinton, Miss.—Tulane University, 5; Mississippi College, 6.

South Atlantic League.

At Augusta—Augusta, 6; Columbia, 2.
At Savannah—Jacksonville, 4; Savannah, 0.
At Macon—Columbus, 1; Macon, 1. (Called 2nd ninth, rain.)

St. Louis Fans Must Not "Roast."

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The life of a baseball player in St. Louis will be one long sweet dream if spectators observe the restrictions laid down for them by the officers of the local National League Club, in a formal warning issued to-night.

"Hissing of players on either team, insulting remarks, or conduct that in any way reflects on the merits of a player will be punished by immediate ejectment from the park," runs the announcement. Cheering, however, will be tolerated, in fact permission is formally given to cheer to a maximum, even for the opposing team. The umpire by intimation will have the same protection as players.

YALE CRUDE IN NEW FOOTBALL

Walter Camp Points Out Deficiencies of Players in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 12.—Clumsy form was shown by the Yale football squad this afternoon when they tried to play their first scrimmage match. They proved themselves strangers to the new game, and play was stopped frequently for instructions in fundamentals. Capt. Daly had a good-sized staff of coaches, including the general advisory coach, Walter Camp; Henry Hobbs, who has been tackle for two seasons and who will be head coach at Amherst next Fall, and Kilpatrick and Vaughan of the Yale eleven of last Fall, who will be Yale's end next Fall, and Al Baddie, centre two years ago.

Mr. Camp pointed out with frequency failure of the players to observe the letter or the spirit of the rules, and was especially interested in the experiments of the working out of the new rules. Failure to limit the use of hands and arms seemed to be the most glaring blunder of the players. They invariably blocked and tackled as if there had been no changes in the code. No gains seemed possible except in the use of end runs. Quarterback dashes into the centre proved futile, although causing surprise, but, with the exception of two long end runs by French, gains were scant.

Capt. Daly said to-night that scrimmaging would be ordered three or four times a week until Spring work closes at the end of next week. The line-up of the Varsity to-day:

Left end, Brooks; left tackle, Messinger; left guard, Fuller; centre, Morris; right guard, Bronson; right guard, McCullough; right end, Bowen; quarter back, Strout; left half back, Nevins; right half back, French, and full back, Kohler.

AMERICAN POLOISTS WIN.

Meadowbrook Team Defeats Hurlingham in Lakewood Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 12.—Weakened by the absence of one of their strongest players, Buckmaster, who broke his collarbone Sunday, the Hurlingham team went down to defeat this afternoon before the Meadowbrook team of Long Island, by 9½ to 4. The Hon. J. G. Beresford, who replaced Buckmaster, did not put up the same high-class polo, and the team work of the Hurlingham men was much inferior to that of the Americans.

There was the substitution of Crane for Milburn on the Meadowbrook team. Payne Whitney and R. J. Collier played the fastest kind of a game, making seven goals between them. There were eight periods of seven minutes and one-half each played, and at times there were flashes of great brilliancy. The line-up:

HURLINGHAM.	MEADOW BROOK.
De Belleville, 1.	Whitney, 1.
De Crispeny, 2.	Collier, 2.
Miller, 3.	Waterbury, 3.
J. G. Beresford, back.	Crane, back.

Goals—De Belleville, Miller, De Crispeny, Whitney, (4,) Collier, (3,) Waterbury, (3.) Foul by Waterbury; safety by Crane.

Commissioner Higgins a Real Fan.

Thomas J. Higgins, Commissioner of Parks in the Bronx, is going the various Mayors, Big Tim Sullivan, and other prominent personages who open baseball seasons one better in the baseball opening line, for he is to throw the first ball in three separate contests next Sunday in the space of one-half hour. The six clubs in the Bronx Eastern Baseball League will play their first games in the pennant series on Sunday. At 3 o'clock Commissioner Higgins will start the Van Nest-Westchester contest at Van Nest Oval, 180th Street and Morris Park Avenue. At 3:15 he will open the Protectory grounds, where the Emeralds and the Franklins will play, while at 3:30 Mr. Higgins will start things going at Cannon's Westchester Field, where the Cherrys and Senators will line up against each other.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Edward J. Reulbach of the pitching staff of the Chicago National League club, who is ill at his home in St. Louis with diphtheria, showed some improvement yesterday. His baby girl, who is suffering from the same disease, has had a relapse.

The seventh and final game between the major league baseball clubs of Philadelphia scheduled for yesterday was declared off on account of cold weather. The series stands a tie at three games each. A deciding game will not be played, as the National League club will meet the Reading team of the Tri-State League at Reading to-day.

The Cincinnati Exhibition Company, operating the Cincinnati Baseball Club, yesterday extended its lease on the ball park property for twenty years. The tract is 404 by 483 feet, and the annual rental is $1,500, with privilege of purchase at $45,000.

Leland Raphun of Indianapolis, an umpire for the Central Baseball Association, was taken yesterday to the City Hospital suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League yesterday announced the following releases: By Boston to Chattanooga, S. A.—Forrest T. More; by Brooklyn to Chicago, N. L.—H. McIntyre; by Chicago to Brooklyn, N. L.—W. S. Davidson, Tony Smith, Henry J. Smith; by Pittsburg to Kansas City, A. A.—Chester M. Brandon; by St. Louis to Wheeling, C. L.—Ben Jewell. Contracts were also announced as follows: With Philadelphia—Bert. Humphries, James F. Moroney, Earl L. Moore; with Pittsburg—A. P. Leifield, S. H. Camnitz, Samuel Leever.

Chester Nourse, a former Brown College pitcher and later with the Boston American League team, has been released to the Sacramento (California League) Club by Manager "Pat" Donovan of the Boston Club.

On South Field this afternoon at 3:30 Columbia will face its first real baseball battle since the opening of its season. This game will be with Pennsylvania, for years one of the keenest rivals of the Morningsiders. The Quakers defeated the local collegians last year on their own field and it is Columbia's desire to avenge that by a decided victory to-day.

At Fordham Field, 190th Street and Third Avenue, Friday afternoon, Penn State baseball team will make its first appearance this season in New York City, when it plays the Fordham Varsity team. The Pennsylvanians have several New York boys on their roster, among them Hirshman and Voorhis, formerly of the High School of Commerce of this city.

The Acousticon baseball team of Jamaica, L. I., wants to arrange games for Saturday afternoons and holidays with nearby teams. Address H. M. Mack, Captain, General Acoustic Company, Jamaica, L. I.

LONG HITS BRING YANKEES VICTORY

Utica State Leaguers Easy Victims for Stallings's Youngsters on Hilltop.

It was a pleasant little session of two hours that the Yankees had at the expense of the Utica State Leaguers yesterday at American League Park when they defeated the up-State players by a score of 9 to 2 in a contest that was altogether too easy for a first-class workout. Utica made an ambitious beginning, but it ended there. In two innings a couplet of runs was scored, and Adrian was quite a puzzle apparently to the New Yorkers for three innings, when they gathered not even a ringle from his delivery. Then came a slashing ending of the fourth when the Yankees connected for three runs. This number was duplicated in the next inning after Reardon had taken the place of Adrian in the box. The New Yorkers, too, used a second pitcher, Ford relieving Warhop in the fourth.

Utica had a bit of home talent in its make up. Gargan, at first base, formerly played on the baseball and football teams at Fordham University, and Hartman also held allegiance to Fordham's athletic camp. Another player who was watched somewhat closely by the few devotees who saw the game was Mack, son of Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Americans who held down the second bag. He played his position well, but was decidedly weak as wielder of the stick. He bowed twice to a strike-out and the same number of times got a pass.

Ford was particularly effective for the Yankees. In three of the innings that he did the twirling only three opposing batsmen faced him, and in the other three innings the full quota to come before him was four.

The beginning of the fourth inning found Wolter the first man up, and he started the foundation for a run with a three-bagger. Chase then brought him home with a sacrifice fly to left field. Foster found Reardon for a circuit of the bases, and this so rattled the latter that he handed out a gift of the first sack to Roach. Gargan's muff of Hess's throw let Austin reach first, and Roach went to second on the play. Ford's single brought in the concluding run of the inning.

In the next inning, after Madden was out on a foul and Wolter had gone out to Gargan unassisted, Chase received a gift of the initial sack on a fumble by Hess. Foster's single placed him on second, and then both worked a double steal. Roach drew a pass, filling the bases, and then Austin whacked one of Reardon's benders for a triple which brought in three more counts for the New Yorks.

Hemphill slashed out another three bagger in the sixth and scored on Madden's infield tap that should not have counted except for Gargan's error. The final two tallies came in the eighth and again with two down. Madden tripled and came in on Wolter's two bagger. Chase sent Wolter to third and the latter then proceeded to steal home. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'phill, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
Madden, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Wolter, rf.	5	2	2	0	1
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1
Foster, ss.	5	2	2	2	4
Roach, 2b.	2	2	1	2	3
Austin, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
Johnson, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1
Sw'ney, c.	4	0	1	12	1
Warhop, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Ford, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total...	37	9	11	27	11

UTICA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bastian, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
J. Genest, rf.	3	1	0	0	0
C. Johnson, cf.	3	0	3	3	0
Gargan, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Mack, 2b.	2	0	0	2	4
Hess, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Burns, c.	4	0	1	8	0
H'tman, ss.	3	1	0	1	1
Adrian, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Reardon, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total...	29	2	5	24	7

Errors—Gargan, (2,) Hess, Adrian, Roach, (2,) Warhop.

New York	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	2	..	9
Utica	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hit—Wolter. Three-base hits—Wolter, Austin, Hemphill, Madden. Home run—Foster. Sacrifice hit—Gargan. First base on errors—Utica, 1; New York, 4. Struck out—By Adrian, 2; by Warhop, 2; by Ford, 9; by Reardon, 2. Stolen bases—Hartman, Chase, (2,) Foster, Wolter, (2,) Roach. Double plays—Mack and Gargan; Roach and Chase. Left on bases—Utica, 7; New York, 8. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Hit by pitcher—Warhop, (2.) Hits—Off Warhop, 2 in three innings; off Ford, 3 in six innings; off Adrian, 4 in four innings; off Reardon, 7 in four innings. Bases on balls—Off Adrian, 2; off Warhop, 4; off Reardon, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Kennedy.

Red Sox Win from Harvard.

BOSTON, April 12.—With but one new player in its line-up, Boston's American League team defeated the Harvard Varsity nine by a score of 4 to 1 in the opening game of the local season to-day. The collegians played a good game, but were outclassed by the major leaguers. Boston secured thirteen hits off Hicks, Harvard's first string pitcher. The Crimson men could not bunch their hits, and Collins was very effective when Harvard had men on bases. Several sensational plays by the college boys featured the otherwise dull game. The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lan'gan, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
McL'lin, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2
Potter, 2b.	3	0	2	0	3
Minot, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
Aronson, cf.	2	0	1	1	0
Kelley, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Carn, ss.	4	0	0	6	3
Young, c.	4	0	0	3	3
Hicks, p.	4	0	0	2	3
Total...	32	1	7	24	18

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McC'nell, 2b.	4	2	0	4	0
Lord, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Speaker, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Stahl, 1b.	2	0	0	9	2
Wagner, ss.	4	0	3	3	4
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Hooper, rf.	4	2	3	2	0
Carigan, c.	4	0	1	1	4
Collins, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total...	33	4	13	27	12

Errors—Lannigan, Potter, Carrigan.

Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	.—4

Two-base hit—Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Potter, Aronson, Lord. Stolen bases—McConnell, (3,) Hooper, (2.) Left on bases—Harvard, 8; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Hicks, 3; off Collins, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Harvard, 1. Struck out—By Collins, 3; by Hicks, 5. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Kerrins.

SANDERSON HEADS A. C. A.

New President Well Equipped for Duties—No Opposition Ticket.

Henry Sanderson, who for two years was First Vice President of the Automobile Club of America, last night was elected to succeed Judge Elbert H. Gary as President of the organization. As there was no opposition, the election, which was held at the annual meeting of the club, in Fifty-fourth Street, west of Broadway, was largely a formality. The attendance at the annual meeting was very poor. This was due to the business transacted being of a perfunctory character. Two amendments were made to the constitution, but neither was of great importance. One made clear the definition of what constitutes a non-resident member, and the other related to clubroom membership.

The other officers elected were: First Vice President, John E. Borne; Second Vice President, Robert Lee Morrill; Third Vice President, Edward Shearson; Treasurer, F. E. Marshall. Three Governors, to serve four years from April 10, Dave Hennen Morris, Albert R. Shattuck, and E. H. Gary; Governor to serve in place of Cornelius Vanderbilt, resigned, until April, 1912, Alfred Ely; Governor to serve in place of Gen. Horace Porter, resigned, until April, 1913, Gen. George Moore Smith.

A meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the clubhouse this afternoon to appoint a Secretary to succeed A. T. Allen, who died about four months ago. Charles E. Fosdick, who has been acting Secretary, will in all probability be appointed, as there has been no other name under consideration by the Board of Governors.

Henry Sanderson, the new President of the club, is the youngest man that ever held the position. He is 42 years old, and not only one of the most prominent automobilists in America, but also holds a high position in the world of finance. He was one of the first men to install electric public lighting in New York City, and the first to run motor cabs in the city. He served for two years as First Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the club and was also Chairman of the Building Committee which is erecting the new $800,000 annex to the club.

PATHFINDER STARTS TRIP.

Dal Lewis Leaves to Map Out Route for Glidden Auto Tour.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 12.—The official pathfinding car for the Glidden tour, the National endurance run of the American Automobile Association, left here at 10:50 A. M. for a 3,000-mile trip to Chicago by way of Dallas, Texas. Fifty local automobiles and a brass band escorted the official party across the Ohio River and for several miles toward Lexington, Ky., where the party is scheduled to spend the night. From there the route will lead through Louisville, Ky.; Nashville, Tenn., and Little Rock, Ark., to Dallas, where the tour will turn to the north, going through Kansas and Iowa to reach Northern Illinois on its way to Chicago. The trip will last six weeks or more.

The pathfinders with the car are Dal H. Lewis, official "scout" of the American Automobile Association; Joseph Gardham of Detroit, driver; L. J. Smits Detroit, and a photographer.

DE PALMA'S HOODOO AGAIN.

Fiat Breaks Piston and Match Race with Oldfield's Benz Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 12.—For the second time within a month the match between Barney Oldfield and his Benz car and Ralph De Palma and a Fiat has been called off. The accident in each case was a broken piston. The race was originally scheduled for Daytona Beach, Fla., but during a practice spin the piston broke, and owing to the short time intervening for repairs the contest was called off.

The management of the Los Angeles Motordrome arranged a second race between the pair, which was scheduled for this week. De Palma's hoodoo, however, clung to him, and to-day he again broke down. As it is necessary to obtain the parts of the car from the Fiat factory, there is not time enough to make repairs, and the most important match race scheduled for some time has been declared off.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Jack Atkin, the champion sprinter and weight carrier of last season, and the most successful horse of the Florida Winter racing, arrived at Sheepshead Bay, with Nealon, a Suburban Handicap winner, and Isabelle Casse, under the care of Trainer John Powers and Jockey Nicol All are to be moved to the Aqueduct track to-day. Jack Atkin and Nealon being announced as sure starters in the Carter Handicap on Friday.

The horse Moquette, at one time last season regarded as a champion long distance horse, was destroyed at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday, after the failure of repeated efforts to restore him, following a break down at the Tampa, Fla., track in the Winter.

Effendi, a fair performer last season, broke down yesterday in his training work at Sheepshead Bay track.

In settlement of the estate of Robert Neville of Virginia, the sale of his entire racing stable, numbering nineteen head, including several two-year-olds, has been announced for Saturday, April 23. The stable is the largest and about the best of cross country horses in training, the tried performers including Herculoid, Ticket of Leave, Halbert II., and Miss Wooster.

MOTOR BOAT MIX-UP OVER THE CUP RACE

Automobile and Boat Clubs Differ as to Scene of International Event.

The report that Larchmont would be the scene of the international power boat races this Summer for the Harmsworth Cup was emphatically denied yesterday by an official of the Motor Boat Club of America, the custodian of the famous trophy. As had been previously announced, Huntington Harbor, Long Island, will be the course for the contest, as it was in 1908, and the day will be Aug. 20.

On Monday afternoon last Charles Fosdick, assisting and acting Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, issued the following notice:

At a meeting of the Motor Boat Committee of the Automobile Club of America, held in the clubhouse this afternoon, it was decided to hold the Harmsworth Cup race this year on the waters adjacent to the Larchmont Yacht Club.

The reason for the apparent mix-up in statements between the Motor Boat Club and the Automobile Club was explained yesterday, and at the same time a positive denial that Larchmont would have the race was made.

The Motor Boat Club, as custodian of the British International Trophy, it was explained, had the choosing of the place for the contest, as it was entirely within the province of the cup-holding organization to do so.

The Motor Boat Club of America is affiliated with the Automobile Club of America as the latter's power boat division. It was stated that the Automobile Club has only jurisdiction as representative in the United States of foreign governing automobile and power boat organizations.

The agreement between the Motor Boat Club and the Automobile Club was that, in case a race for the British International Trophy was held in 1909, it was to be under the sole auspices of the Motor Boat Club, but no special provision was entered into as regarded any contests later than 1909. There was absolutely no agreement, it was stated yesterday, between the two organizations as to the 1910 contest.

The Automobile Club of America, however, had agreed with the Larchmont Yacht Club some time ago that, in the event of the Harmsworth Cup being raced for either in 1909 or 1910, such contests would be turned over to the latter organization, with the management vested, as was mandatory under the deed of gift of the trophy, in the Motor Boat Club of America.

There is apparently, therefore, a slight mix-up between the Motor Boat Club and the Automobile Club as to the scene of this Summer's race. It was stated yesterday by a man high in authority in the Motor Boat Club that this would be straightened out at an early date, as it was due entirely to a misunderstanding of the position which the two organizations occupied to each other and not at all to a conflict or difference of opinion as to how, when, and where the British International Trophy should be raced for.

The Harmsworth Cup came into the custody of the Motor Boat Club of America in 1907 through the victory at Monaco of Dixie, the property of E. J. Schroeder. The same owner, with Dixie II., on behalf of the Motor Boat Club in 1908, successfully defended the trophy against the British challenger.

In defense of its action in the controversy the Automobile Club of America last night issued the following:

European national motor boat clubs have entered into an agreement with the Automobile Club of America by which this club is put in control of motor boat racing of an international character in American waters and of American entries in foreign races.

The Automobile Club of America invited the collaboration of the Motor Boat Club of America and the Larchmont Yacht Club, and a year ago each of these clubs appointed from its members two who became, with two members of the automobile club, a committee of six to undertake the responsibilities of the automobile club under its foreign agreement, and all of the clubs recognize the authority of the automobile club in the instrument of associations.

This committee, composed of the President of the Automobile Club of America, Chairman ex officio; James A. Blair, Jr., and George F. Baker, Jr.; Henry R. Sutphen and Charles P. Tower of the Motor Boat Club of America, Edgar Park and R. C. Seymour of the Larchmont Yacht Club, met on Monday afternoon, and after a very full discussion, selected Larchmont as the most desirable course upon which to run the Harmsworth Cup race.

Duke of Westminster's Boat Wins.

MONTE CARLO, April 12.—The Duke of Westminster, piloting the Ursula, to-day won the International Cup for auto boats, covering 100 kilometers (62 miles) in 1 hour 26 minutes 59 seconds. The King of Sweden was an interested spectator.

Theatrical Folk to Aid Orphans' Day.

A big effort is on foot to make the theatrical division of the automobile orphans' day Thursday, June 2, the feature of that annual event to Coney Island. It is confidently expected that at least 100 automobiles from owners in the profession will be an important adjunct to this year's orphans' day outing. This division is in the hands of Arthur J. Sheldon of the Friars' Club, to which applications should be made by those in the profession, either at the Friars' Club or at 1,777 Broadway.

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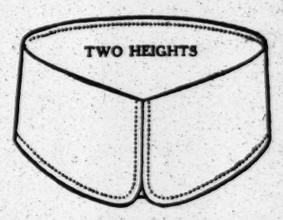

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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
ORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROXTON KEETON Motor Co., 1662 B'way. Near 52d St. 'Phone 3530 Col.
EMPIRE $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500. 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company. 1968-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
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JEFF PUTS ON GLOVES; MAKES BERGER QUIT

Old Champion Lands Hard and Often on Trainer, Who Soon Gets Enough.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 12.—For the first time since he began training J. J. Jeffries donned the gloves to-day in a fast three-round bout with Sam Berger. The bout was scheduled for a longer duration, but after planting his overworked face in the way of several smashing left hooks Berger decided his charge was in danger of overtraining and called off the match.

"I never felt better in my life," said Jeffries, as he playfully doubled Sam up with a wallop in the solar plexus at the end of the second round. The third round lasted only a minute and a half, as Berger recalled an important engagement.

Jeffries completed the morning exercise by a ten-mile run along the muddy roads to Boulder Creek. During the boxing, although the going was fast, Jeffries scarcely drew a long breath. He no longer appears muscle-bound, and his blows were delivered with the old smashing drive that made him champion. His footwork leaves much to be desired, although Jeffries never was especially fast in sidestepping and dodging.

Immediately after the bout the fighter devoted ten minutes to shadow boxing, punching the bag for six rounds, and wrestled with Farmer Burns and Bob Armstrong. In drubbing and punching the bag Jeffries showed that he is working up remarkable speed and accuracy in hitting, and the day's work gave much encouragement to his camp followers. Now that Jeffries really has begun boxing, it is expected that there will be an abundance of glove work every day.

Mrs. Jeffries, who was taken slightly ill yesterday, felt much better to-day, and probably will not find it necessary to leave the camp.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Jack Johnson, who began light training here yesterday for his match with Jeffries, found the gymnasium too cold for work to-day, and contented himself with an automobile ride into the country.

KLAUS DEFEATS GARDNER.

Lowell Fighter Wanted to Quit in Early Rounds, Was Punished Badly.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Frank Klaus of Pittsburg to-night easily defeated Jimmy Gardner of Lowell, Mass., after twelve rounds of hard fighting. The Armory was crowded when the two men appeared for the wind-up. No time was lost in sparring, and in the second round Klaus staggered Gardner with a stiff left swing on the head, which made the Lowell man cover up as the gong sounded. In the third round Gardner showed signs of quitting, claiming a foul. Klaus dropped Gardner for the count with a right on the jaw, when the New Englander again tried to quit, but the referee ordered him to fight.

During the next few rounds Klaus battered Gardner all around the ring, landing repeatedly. From the sixth round Gardner bled freely, and frequently covered up to save himself from punishment. In the two closing rounds Klaus landed almost at will, but Gardner clinched, and the bell saved him from further punishment.

Frank Madole of Pittsburg received the decision over Kid Goodman of Boston in an eight-round bout, and in the semi-final Young Dyson of Providence defeated Eddie Donohue of the United States Navy in the fifth round. Donohue was substituted for Alfa Lynch of Canada.

BARBOUR TAKES TITLE.

New York A. C. Boxer Wins Amateur Heavyweight Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 12.—Warren Barbour, the wealthy boxer of New York, won the heavyweight championship of the Amateur Athletic Union to-night in the annual tournament, winning from two opponents. Over 6,000 fans cheered the victor, and his father climbed into the ring at the conclusion of the final match that made his son a champion and publicly congratulated him amid a wild tumult.

Never before was an amateur boxer received with such a demonstration, as the victory was a most popular one. Barbour showed that he was game and one of the cleverest and fastest men ever seen in the amateur ring. In the semi-final round he met Kendal Salisbury, a local heavy, and drove him all over the ring and won easily. Then he met Joe Burke, another local crack, who had just previously knocked out Emery Payne, the big New Yorker, in two rounds, and he won a decisive battle. A delegation of New York Athletic Club members was at the ringside and gave Barbour a big reception. The summaries:

165-Pound Class.—James Rothwell, Boston, defeated Charles O'Leary, New West Side Athletic Club, New York, in three rounds.

115-Pound Class.—John Gallant, Boston, defeated H. McEwen, Irish-Canadian A. C., Toronto, in two rounds.

125-Pound Class.—Frank Smith, New West Side Athletic Club, New York, defeated C. Christie, Irish-Canadian Athletic Club, Toronto, in three rounds.

135-Pound Class.—William Volk, Quincy, defeated William Hopkins, New West Side A. C., New York, in two rounds.

145-Pound Class.—Hillard Lane, Irish-Canadian A. C., Toronto, Ontario, defeated Thomas Conklin, New West Side A. C., New York, in one round.

158-Pound Class.—William Beekman, New West Side A. C., New York, defeated William Kenney, Mohegan A. C., New York, in three rounds.

Heavyweight Class.—W. W. Barbour, New York, 225 pounds, defeated Joseph Burke, Boston, 179 pounds, in three rounds.

Wrestler Dies from Injury to Spine.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Oallf Olsen, a young Chicago wrestler, died to-day as the result of a practice tussle with Richard Johnson, a friend, three weeks ago. Johnson in demonstrating a new hold dislocated Olsen's spine.

Fighter Lang Broke Bone in Hand.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 12.—Bill Lang, who lost on points in twenty rounds with Tommy Burns yesterday, broke a bone of his right hand in the ninth round.

Motorboat Show on Water.

New York is to have a novel motor boat show during the month of May. These exhibitions, which have become annual events in Boston, Buffalo, and Chicago, as well as in New York, have always been held in large exhibition buildings, but the one now under way is to be held on the water. The use of the pier and plaza at the foot of Ninety-eighth Street and the Hudson River has been secured from the Dock Department of the city by the Motor Boat and Water Carnival Association, which will conduct a motor boat show from May 21 to 28. The exhibits, many of which have already been arranged for, will be housed on the pier and plaza under canvas. Almost as much space is available as in Madison Square Garden, and in addition three floats, each 100 by 80 feet, will be tied to the pier. There will be 40,000 square feet of floor space under canvas.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Jack Johnson has a vaudeville engagement with Hammerstein's the week after the fight with Jeffries. He will get $2,500 for the week win, lose, or draw.

Crowley and Johanson have both started in training for their match race at the Marathon distance, which takes place in Celtic Park Sunday, April 24, and both say that they have fully recovered from their hard race at the Polo Grounds. Crowley says that if Johanson wins he will have to make a world's record.

The indoor athletic season will practically come to a close Saturday night with the second annual games of the Harlem Evening High School Athletic Association at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. This is the only meet of its kind held around New York. Though rather late in the Spring, the entry list is exceptionally lengthy. Most of the short-distance stars have entered the sprints and middle-distance runs, and the field for the ten-mile run, which will feature the games, is one of the best of the year. In this race George Obermeyer of the National A. C. will race against Joe Gilbert of the Mohawks, and Lewis Tewanina of the Carlisle Indian School.

Entires will close to-morrow for the fifth annual games of the Boys' Club of St. Ignatius Loyola's Church, a branch of the Catholic Athletic League, to be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on April 21. Only one event, a half-mile handicap, is open to the A. A. U. athletes, all the others being closed to the C. A. L., parochial school boys, and the St. Ignatius Boys' Club. Every event has filled well and it is expected that more than 300 young athletes will toe the mark.

ATHLETES SUSPENDED.

A. A. U. Committee Punishes Boys for Illegal Competition.

Several athletes were suspended and requested to return prizes which they had won illegally at the meeting of the Registration Board of the Amateur Athletic Union, held at the Astor House last evening. The committee consisted of H. Obertubessing, W. J. Stumpf, and W. L. Jones.

Violations of the rules have been numerous in the past few months, particularly with the walkers, and these athletes took up the greater part of the time of the committee. Several occurred at the recent games of Companies B and K of the Seventy-first Regiment.

The first athlete to face the committee was Jack Doyle, who claimed to be a novice and competed as such at recent games, for the Hudson Guild. Several applications were shown to Doyle for entrance to the various meets, which he claimed had been made out and sent in to the clubs by members of the Hudson Guild. Doyle comes from Ireland and has only been in this country a few months. When questioned by the officials regarding his career in the old country he admitted that he had won about forty prizes, and a witness at the meeting also testified that he was the steeplechase champion of Erin. His registration card was cancelled, and he was refused further competition as an amateur.

Two members of the Clark House relay team, Pepis and Reichardt, that competed in the St. Malachy meet, but who had not the proper registration cards, were placed on trial. The evidence was so vague that their case was laid over for further investigation.

McElvain and Swainson of the Union Branch Y. M. C. A. competed at the Seventy-first Regiment games with two members of the regiment as the Union Branch relay team in a relay race. McElvain identified U. A. Swainson, the soldier on the occasion, as Meehan. McElvain and Ronaldson each received sixty days' suspension, and Swainson's case will be referred to the Military Athletic League.

More trouble that arose at the Seventy-first games was the case of J. Steurwald, who ran in a relay race for the Igniter A. C., with another ineligible man, H. Geis. The former received ninety days' suspension and the latter sixty days.

Dan McCue, who had won novice prizes at the Wanamaker and Seventy-first Regiment games, but who was not a novice as the board had proved to him, became very indignant and used ungentlemanly language. He was suspended indefinitely and ordered to return the prizes.

E. J. Sweeney of the Pastime A. C. was one man in particular whom the committee were after. Sweeney had entered several men on relay teams who were ineligible, one being J. J. Donoghue. The instigator of the trouble was suspended until July 1.

A youth proclaiming to be a novice and competing for Holy Cross Lyceum by the name of P. J. Hynes, after being reminded more than once where he had won in novice events, admitted his guilt. The board suspended him for an indefinite period and ordered the return of the prizes.

Three walkers were tried for violation of the rules. J. Kelly of the Dominican Lyceum, who competed in the novice walk at the New York A. C. games and won first place, was suspended indefinitely and must return the prize.

The case of J. Smith of St. Jerome's A. C., who competed as a novice in an invitation walk as J. McNamara, was laid over until he could be identified. L. Smith was the only athlete to have the ban removed. R. Schultz, S. A. Siegel, and C. Schedler were all suspended for an indefinite period.

SCHORTY LEADS SHOOTERS.

Makes Best Score in Two 100-Target Competitions at Bergen Beach.

Forty-five trapshooters participated in the two 100-target events decided at the traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club in Brooklyn yesterday, the sliding handicap of from sixteen to twenty yards, shot in five sections of twenty targets each, being won by J. H. Vandeveer with a score of ninety-two.

The best record of the day, however, was made by L. M. Schorty, who led the field in a 100-target competition, at sixteen yards, with a record of ninety-one, and scored eighty-three in the sliding handicap, making a total of 174. Frank B. Stephenson of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn was the second highest man, with a total of 172 out of a possible 200. Fred Hodgman of the New York A. C. did well in the sixteen-yard event, scoring 90 out of 100, but broke only 79 in his five strings of 20 each.

The proceeds of the shoot will be devoted to the New York State Sportsmen Association's yearly tournament, which will be held at Syracuse in June. In this tournament the Bergen Beach Club is much interested, for last year the club presented a handsome prize known as the Greater New York Cup, which was won by the Buffalo marksmen. The scores:

100 TARGETS—SLIDING HANDICAP.

Name.					Total.
J. H. Vandeveer	19	19	18	18	18—92
P. M. Kling	19	17	17	18	18—89
C. S. Medler	16	19	16	17	17—85
F. B. Stephenson	15	17	16	19	17—84
A. M. Dalton	16	17	14	19	17—83
L. M. Schorty	18	17	20	15	14—84
Dr. H. Welzmiller	17	18	14	14	19—82
R. Morgan	16	17	17	17	17—84

Among other scores were: W. Simonson, 79; W. C. Damron, 79; F. A. Hodgman, 77; A. E. Hendrickson, 76; W. D. Blood, 76; W. H. Johnson, 76; H. Mande, 75; J. H. Kroger, 74; Dr. P. Moeller, 72; H. F. Lee, 70; J. H. Wellbrock, 70; E. J. Westhall, 70; W. L. Skidmore, 65; H. M. Pape, 65; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 62.

100 TARGETS—16 YARDS' HANDICAP.

Name.					Total.
L. M. Schorty	22	23	22	24	24—91
F. Hodgman	22	23	21	24	20—90
F. B. Stephenson	24	22	20	22	22—88
H. F. Lee	22	20	21	21	21—84
P. M. Kling	21	21	23	18	18—83
A. M. Dalton	19	18	20	23	20—80
W. Simonson	18	19	21	22	20—80

Among other scores were W. C. Damron, 78; W. D. Blood, 76; Dr. J. Welzmiller, 76; F. Elliott, 75; J. H. Kroger, 74; H. B. Williams, 73; W. Johnson, 73; C. S. Medler, 71; H. M. Pape, 69; J. H. Wellbrock, 68; A. E. Hendrickson, 67; E. J. Westhall, 66; W. L. Skidmore, 64; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 63.

The "Sharkey's" Good Fight Card.

The bouts arranged by Manager Buckley for the weekly entertainment of the Sharkey Club to-night promises to be productive of some good fights. The main attraction will be a ten-round go between Paddy Sullivan and Young Otto. This bout should be full of action. Otto's record is well known. In his latest fight he knocked Bobby Wilson through the ropes. Sullivan gave Sammy Smith a drubbing a couple of weeks ago. Otto and Paddy met once before, a year ago, and it was a hard fight. There was little to choose between them and both have been anxious ever since to meet again. The semi-final will bring together Tommy Houck, who made such a great showing two weeks ago, and "Kid" Ghetto.

Swimming Association's Next Meet.

So encouraged are the members of the New York Swimming Association over the success of their recent Spring meet, at which the crack New York Athletic Club team of five men broke the long-standing record for the 500-yard relay in a sixty-foot tank, that it has been decided to hold another aquatic meet and ladies' night next Tuesday. There will be a separate event for ladies at 220 yards, irrespective of the regular Amateur Athletic Union events, which are as follows: 80-yard High School handicap, 80-yard handicap, (open,) four-man relay race, 220-yard ladies' race, 80-yard, (closed,) horse tilting, diving exhibition, and under-water test.

Shake-Up Among Yale Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 12.—Coach John Kennedy ordered a general shake-up in the Yale freshman crew to-day. Five oarsmen from the second and third eights were promoted to the first, and the two strongest members of the eight, Stroke Howe and Adams, were dropped because of scholarship technicalities. The crew, as made up after the shake-up, rowed as follows: Stroke, Walker; 7, Scully; 6, Pickett; 5, Oldenburg; 4, Philbin; 3, Romeyn; 2, Appleton; bow, Davidson. Only Appleton, Romeyn, and Walker of the veterans were left in the shell, and Walker was promoted from No. 6 to stroke. Walter Camp, Jr., lost his seat in the shell and went to the second boat.

Golfer Smith Starts for Scotland.

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—Willie Smith, professional golfer, to-night left for Scotland to represent the Mexico Country Club in the open golf championship on the St. Andrew's links.

ETHEL MAY II. LAUNCHED.

Albert E. Smith's Big Power Yacht Christened at Bayonne.

There was a very successful launching yesterday morning at the shipbuilding yards of the Electric Launch Company at Bayonne when Ethel May II., a twin-screw power yacht, built for Albert E. Smith of New York, was christened by Miss Ethel Smith, daughter of the owner, and took her initial plunge at 11 o'clock. A large and fashionable crowd, guests of the owner, was present.

Ethel May II. is 98 feet over all, 16 feet beam, and is of the flush deck type. She is a sister ship to Paula, which is now being constructed by the same company for J. Stuart Blackton, Mr. Smith's partner. These two boats are identical in hull design and construction, interior cabin arrangements, and in power equipment.

Ethel May II.'s hull is of wood, oak framed, yellow pine planked, and copper fastened. The cabin accommodations are very spacious, affording full width double stateroom for the owner, a main saloon, three single staterooms, and owner's and guests' baths, &c. The dining saloon is on the forward deck. The crew's quarters are also forward and accommodate six men.

The power plant consists of two 75 horse power, six-cylinder gasoline engines, which are located amidships. The gasoline supply is carried in copper tanks with a capacity of 1,000 gallons. Ethel May II. will go into commission within the next month. Paula will be launched before the end of next week and will be placed in commission at the same time as Ethel May II.

Among those present at Ethel May II.'s launching were Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Riotte, Capt. C. H. McLellan, C. B. Orcutt, Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Maurice Barnett, Isaac L. Rice, G. C. Lyon, James W. Husted, Gen. G. E. P. Howard, A. W. Booth, Lewis Nixon, and J. H. Ottley.

CONKLIN WINS WITH CUE.

Chicagoan Captures His Third Game in Amateur 18.2 Billiards.

Charles F. Conklin of the Chicago Athletic Association won his third game in the play for the amateur 18.2 billiard championship at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when he defeated Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club by a score of 400 to 247. Conklin assumed the lead early in the match and was never seriously threatened. His play was consistent throughout, the totals in many of his innings counting two figures. The only time that Brown was in the lead was in the fourth and fifth innings, when runs of 42 and 15, respectively, placed him slightly ahead of his opponent. Conklin on his next turn at the table wiped out this advantage with a prettily gathered string of 32.

Brown was playing in hard luck on many occasions, and then, too, his stroke was far from as certain as in several of his previous matches. Most of his counts were less than five, and there was a goodly number of zeros sprinkled here and there. He fell off particularly in the last few innings, when six times at the table netted him only three points.

Conklin played a close nursing game, and in the twenty-eighth inning gathered a pretty cluster of 60 points, which was the high run of the match, and came within a few points of beating Conklin's own high run record. The average of 9 18-43 was the best that he has accomplished thus far. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Conklin—6 8 11 1 23 32 14 0 10 4 11 3 19 18 0 0 27 0 3 13 7 9 5 0 12 7 4 60 0 16 0 0 1 23 6 6 0 1 2 0 11 0 19. Total—400. High runs—60, 37, 32. Average—9 13-43.

Brown—0 2 0 42 15 1 0 3 1 1 13 7 18 6 2 9 1 27 18 2 3 8 0 0 5 0 10 1 7 3 0 0 9 13 1 1 0 1 0 0 15 7. Total—247. High runs—42, 27, 18. Average—5 37-42.

The evening match between Edward W. Gardner of the Montclair Athletic Club and Dr. Walter G. Douglas of the New York Athletic Club was productive of as interesting billiards as any of the present tournament, Gardner winning out with the score of 400 to 298. In addition to winning, Gardner made the second best run of the tournament when he totaled a cleverly executed string of 74 in the twenty-third inning. When he passed the 50 mark Gardner clicked off carrom after carrom in rapid fashion, and the ivories were running so well for him that there was just a tinge of carelessness evident. He came close to terminating the run with the seventy-second attempt, the cue ball brushing the second object sphere by the narrowest margin. The stroke which did bring the conclusion was an easy draw on the end rail.

One feature which contributed strongly to the interest of the match was the excellent form which Dr. Douglas showed. Up to last night he seemed at all times to be completely off his game, but for thirty innings last night he was a strong contender, and made many runs which showed high-calibre billiards. His best turn at the table netted him 89, and it was a careless attempt to draw which brought disaster. The scores:

EVENING GAME.

Gardner—1 5 2 0 3 8 1 0 0 0 11 0 19 29 0 11 0 7 3 19 0 5 74 0 7 0 0 15 2 19 1 38 30 10 27 4 15 34. Total—400. High runs—74, 38, and 34. Average—10 20-38.

Douglas—5 10 0 18 2 9 3 5 1 0 9 2 0 1 6 5 18 0 0 5 1 0 34 0 7 8 2 0 6 0 15 21 39 29 0 2 6 8 10. Total—298. High runs—39, 34, and 29. Average—7 22-38.

BUSINESS MEN AND THE TURF.

Representatives of Big Interests to Attend Senate Committee Hearing To-day

At the adjourned hearing on the bills directed against race-track betting before the Codes Committee of the State Senate to-day at Albany, there will be representation of numerous important business interests in opposition to the passage of the bills. Some of the business men's representatives are:

From the automobile manufacturers—Clarence F. Wyckoff, President Wyckoff, Church & Partridge; Henry Lozier, President Lozier Motor Manufacturing Company; George Garden, President Pierce Arrow Manufacturing Company; M. J. Budlong, President Packard Motor Car Manufacturing Company.

From the wine importation trade—E. C. La Montagne Sons, H. C. Brune, E. F. De Luze, Roosevelt & Schuyler, represented by Edgar Gibbs Murphy, all of New York City.

From the hotels—George C. Boldt, Waldorf-Astoria; Frederick Sterry, Plaza Hotel; J. B. Martin, Martin's; Louis Sherry, Sherry's; M. Garnier, Delmonico's.

From the breeders of thoroughbred horses—James B. Haggin, Elmendorf, Ky.; James R. Keene, Castleton, Lexington, Ky.; H. T. Oxnard, Blue Ridge Stud, Virginia; J. N. Camden, Hartland Stud, Kentucky; F. C. & Ogden Bishop, Millstream Stud, New York; E. C. Cowdin, Maplehurst Stud, New York; Capt. E. B. Cassatt, Chesterbrook Stud, Penn.; A. B. Hancock, Ellerslie Stud, Virginia; H. B. Duryea, H. P. Whitney, Brookdale Stud New Jersey; R. H. McCarter Potter, Pequest Stud, New Jersey; W. S. Fanshawe, Silver Brook Stud, New Jersey, and H. P. Headley, Beaumont and La Belle Studs, Kentucky.

ROAD TO SPEND $11,500,000.

New Equipment Costing $7,500,000 for Rock Island and New Track.

CHICAGO, April 12.—It was announced to-day that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad this year will expend $11,500,000 on improvements.

Of this amount $7,500,000 will be for equipment and $4,000,000 for new track.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The reports of the State banks and trust companies in New York State outside of New York City, issued yesterday by the State Banking Department, showed these changes for the week:

		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$91,222,900	$765,800
Total deposits	95,318,900	424,900
Total reserve	19,120,000	*104,400
Average reserve, 20.7; reserve required, 15.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Total deposits	$142,907,700	$1,789,500
Loans	134,984,800	416,700
Total reserve	20,294,400	1,505,700
Average reserve, 14.9; reserve required, 10.		

*Decrease.

Frisco Sells a Block of Bonds.

In addition to $8,000,000 three-year notes secured by $10,000,000 of the proposed New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds of the Frisco line recently sold to Speyer & Co. the Frisco has sold a block of the same bonds to William Salomon & Co. and G. H. Walker & Co. of St. Louis. The proposed authorized issue is $50,000,000, of which $26,000,000 is to be available for present use.

LONG ISLAND ROAD EARNING MUCH MORE

Annual Report Gives Gains of $1,079,826 in Gross and $747,351 in Net Earnings.

NEW STATION FOR JAMAICA

Electric Power on Lines to Long Beach, Whitestone, and Port Washington This Year.

The report of the Long Island Railroad for 1909, showing an increase of $1,079,826 in gross and an increase of $747,351 in net earnings, was issued yesterday. Much improvement work on the suburban lines for the current year is outlined.

Facilities at Jamaica, including the construction of a new station, are to be begun this year, and arrangements made for laying up steam trains at Jamaica instead of at Long Island City. This Summer some trains through the East River tunnels will be operated from the station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The electrification of additional mileage of suburban lines, including the line to Long Beach, is to be completed this year, and before the close of the year plans will be well under way for the electrification of the line to Port Washington and Whitestone Landing.

Negotiations are under way with the City of New York with a view to eliminating all grade crossings between Woodside and Winfield, which will give a through line without a single grade crossing from Long Island City to Jamaica. Regarding the desired Atlantic Avenue trolley franchise the report says:

"As will be noted, no work was done in connection with the completion of the trolley line on Atlantic Avenue. Negotiations are still pending with the City of New York in relation to the franchise necessary for the completion and operation of the line."

An early settlement of the dispute with the city regarding the elimination of grade crossings on the Bay Ridge Improvement is expected. The city is liable for half the costs of these grade eliminations up to $2,500,000, and it is in matters connected with these payments that a dispute exists.

The gross earnings of the road last year amounted to $10,898,371 and the net earnings $2,617,725. The net income after the payment of charges was $316,780, compared with a deficit the previous year of $270,088. From the year's net income $250,000 was deducted for extraordinary expenditures for abolition of grade crossings, &c., in addition to the amounts charged to capital.

KANAWHA SALE ENJOINED.

Court Order Interferes with Chesapeake and Lake Shore Control.

Counsel for the Minority Stockholders' Committee of the Kanawha & Michigan, headed by John S. Stanton, received word yesterday that Judge Dillon of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, granted in chambers a temporary injunction against the Lake Shore and the Chesapeake & Ohio, restraining them from proceeding further with the deal for the joint control by these two lines of the Kanawha & Michigan. The order forbids these roads to vote, directly or indirectly, the stock of the Kanawha & Michigan, or in any other way subjecting the Kanawha & Michigan to their control.

Argument on the injunction will be heard on April 19, when Samuel Untermyer and Wade H. Ellis, formerly Attorney General of Ohio and more recently Assistant United States Attorney General, will appear for the Kanawha & Michigan minority stockholders. Mr. Ellis, while Attorney General of Ohio, brought a suit against the Hocking Valley, which formerly controlled the Kanawha & Michigan as well as the Toledo & Ohio Central, alleging a combination in restraint of trade. This suit was successfully prosecuted, and to the recent readjustment. This late deal, the plaintiffs in this suit allege, practically continues the obnoxious control on which the previous complaint was based.

It was reliably reported yesterday that Mr. Ellis had sent notices to the railroads concerned in the recent Hocking Valley deal requiring them to show cause why proceedings should not be begun to prevent the carrying out of the plan for the joint ownership of the Kanawha & Michigan by the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Lake Shore and the control of the Hocking Valley by the Chesapeake & Ohio and of the Toledo & Ohio Central by the Lake Shore. A hearing in this proceeding will be held in about a week.

It is said by the absorbing roads that 40,000 of the 44,000 shares of Kanawha stock were voluntarily surrendered by the Kanawha stockholders to the new ownership. The Stanton committee, which brought the injunction proceedings, is said to represent dissenters holding only 4,000 shares of the capital stock.

THE PANHANDLE MAKES GAINS.

Annual Report Shows Increased Revenue and Tonnage—James McCrea a Director.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company (the Panhandle) was held here to-day. The annual report for 1909 was submitted, the results for the year showing the net operating revenue, for 1,665.76 miles of railroad, to be $10,053,115, an increase of $1,503,759 over the previous year. The total tonnage on all lines increased 6,417,845 tons over 1908, and the total number of passengers increased 514,687.

The report shows that the net income was sufficient to provide for a dividend of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock and 4½ per cent. on the common stock.

Messrs. James McCrea and W. H. Barnes of Philadelphia and Samuel S. Dennis of Newark, N. J., were elected Directors to succeed three Directors whose terms of service expired to-day. The board will meet soon in Philadelphia to organize.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—Following are the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
570	Crucible Steel	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Fireproofing	88½	85¼	85½
20	Fireproofing pf.	26½	26½	26½
40	Ind. Brew.	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,235	Mfrs. L. & H.	19⅝	18	18
134	Ohio Fuel	55¼	55	55¼
60	Pitts. Brew.	23½	23½	23½
10	Pitts. Brew. pf.	42½	42½	42½
105	Pitts. Plate Glass	115½	115	115
50	River Coal pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
200	Ross Mining	.22	.22	.22
200	Shoshone	.75	.68	.68
10	Union Switch	105	105	105
100	U. S. Steel	86	85½	86
20	Westinghouse A. B.	140	140	140

BONDS.

$2,000	Mfrs. L. & H.	99	99	99

UNLISTED.

1,000	Mt. Elliott	.26	.26	.26
2,500	Pacific Copper	.60	.60	.60
100	Pure Oil	5	5	5
2,500	San Toy	.29	.29	.29
100	Union Gas	128	128	128

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Cig. "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911.	98½	99¼
Amer. Cig. "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912.	97½	98
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	99¾
Chi. & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	99	99¼
C. C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¼	102⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	98½	99
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¾	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913	97	97½
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98½
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	102¼
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99	99¼
Wh'ouse El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910.	100¼	100⅜

FOREIGNERS IN ROCK ISLAND.

Two New Directors Elected to Represent Canadian and English Capital.

The Pierson and other foreign interests which recently acquired a large block of stock of the Rock Island Company were given representation in the company yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Directors. Two new Directors were elected, Percival Farquhar and F. S. Pierson of London. They represent Canadian and British capital.

The stock holdings of these foreign interests, it was said yesterday, amount to a substantial fraction of the company's capital, but do not in any sense represent control, which still rests with the Moore-Reid interests.

The Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway elected E. D. Kenna a Director to succeed H. S. Cabels.

Hazard in American Exchange Bank.

The vacancy in the Directorate of the American Exchange National Bank caused by the death of Levi C. Weir, late Chairman of the Adams Express Company, has been filled by the election of Rowland G. Hazard of Peacedale, R. I.

Mr. Hazard is one of the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company and Vice President of the Solvay Process Company of Syracuse.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Rallies from New Low Levels—Other Grains Firm—Provisions Irregular—Cotton Dull.

Wheat, under favorable weather conditions, declined to new low levels, but on the decline developed a fairly good demand, and, influenced by strength in feeding grain, showed some recovery late in the day. The weather conditions were well nigh perfect. There were generous rains over the entire wheat belt east of the Missouri. Kansas and the Southwest have had rains since Saturday. There were rains on the Pacific Coast, and all sections excepting Nebraska have received precipitation. Conditions were also favorable in the Northwest for Spring wheat seeding, and the advices all indicate that there is likelihood of a large increase in area. May delivery West, however, shows some congestion, and there is still apprehension of manipulation. The Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 25,000 bushels in the United States against 1,599,000 bushels decrease last year, and a total decrease in the world's visible of 344,000 bushels against a decrease a year ago of 5,274,000 bushels. The world's visible is now 15,000,000 bushels in excess of a year ago. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.20, nominal, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.22½, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, opening $1.22¾, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, May, $1.14⅝.

Corn was very firm and after midday was active, with shorts good buyers. The opening was heavy, with wheat, but notwithstanding reports regarding the poor demand for cash corn there developed an active demand for futures and prices readily advanced. Shorts were good buyers in the afternoon, and there seemed to be considerable evidence of congestion. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 547,000 bushls, following a decrease of 1,482,000 bushels a week ago. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, nominal, elevator; export basis; No. 4, 59c., and steamer, 62c bid, all elevator, export basis.

Oats also developed considerable strength, with a fair volume of trade. The opening was quiet, and at first there was some selling on the very favorable weather reports. The weather map showed good rains all through the leading oats States, but the market acted oversold, and later developed a good advance with an active covering movement. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 46@48½c, and white clipped, 47¼@52c.

Provisions were fairly active and somewhat lower. Prices went off quickly at the opening on a lower live hog market and some further liquidation, but later showed considerable steadiness, influenced possibly by the firmness in grain.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

The quotations yesterday, the closing prices for previous day, and closing prices for the corresponding date last year follow:

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	$1.13¼	$1.12⅝	$1.12⅞	$1.12⅞
July	..	..	1.03½	1.03½
September	..	..	1.03½	1.03½
Corn—				
May	..	..	68¼	67⅝
July	..	..	71⅝	70⅛
September	..	..	71⅝	..
Lard—				
May	..	13.65	13.60	13.68
September	..	..	..	13.04

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.12¾@1.12⅝; puts, $1.12⅞; calls, $1.13⅜.

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	$1.12⅝	$1.11⅛	$1.11⅝	$1.12
July	1.05⅛	1.04	1.04½	1.04⅝
September	1.02⅛	1.01⅛	1.01⅝	1.01⅞

2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.05¼; downs, $1.03⅞.

Corn—				
May	58⅝	57½	58⅝	57⅝
July	61⅜	60⅜	61⅝	60⅝
September	62½	61⅝	62⅝	61⅞
December	..	..	57	56¼

July ups, 62@61⅞c; downs, 61¼@61⅜c.

Oats—				
May	42⅛	42	42¾	41⅝
July	40½	39⅝	40⅜	39½
September	37⅞	37⅝	38	37⅜
Lard—				
May	13.10	12.95	13.07	13.25
July	12.77½	12.65	12.72½	12.85
September	12.65	12.52½	12.60	12.70
Ribs—				
May	12.75	12.70	12.80	12.85
July	12.55	12.50	12.60	12.65
September	12.50	12.42½	12.52½	12.57½
Pork—				
May	22.95	22.65	22.95	22.97½
July	23.15	22.92½	23.12½	23.13
September	22.97½	22.60	22.00	22.90

COTTON.

The interest in the cotton market was extremely narrow and trade was limited. Fluctuations were small and seemed to be entirely the result of professional operations. Owing to the congestion in the near deliveries the traders are very much afraid of taking chances in the May and July options and operations in these months are apparently just floor trading. There were further reports of cotton to come forward from the South for delivery here. On the other hand, it was stated that 6,000 bales of cotton had been taken at New Orleans for Russia. The cotton which has arrived here from Liverpool has not been certified yet, but it is expected that this will be very shortly done. There were good rains in Alabama and predictions of more rains in the eastern belt, which will make very favorable conditions. The weekly weather report

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React; Trading Less Active—Call Money Rates, 2¾@3½ Per Cent.

PRICES CLOSE AT LOWEST

No Further Engagements of Gold Announced—Foreign Exchange Rates Lower and Discounts Abroad Easier.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday presented a very sober record compared with the excited movement which took place on Monday following the announcement of the Supreme Court's order for the reargument of the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases. It was not to be expected that the movement would be continued for a second session, and as a matter of fact the stock which was called out through the advance which occurred on Monday was sufficient to result yesterday in an all-around decline in the active stocks, although this did not come until after some further advances, due as much perhaps to belated short covering as to fresh commitments on the long side of the market. The transactions yesterday were considerably smaller than those of Monday amounting to 597,000 shares, of which more than half were traded in during the first hour. As the afternoon wore on the market became weaker and the close in nearly all cases so far as the active issues were concerned was at or very close to the low prices of the session. The extent of the final net losses was diminished, however, by the fact that the afternoon's declines extending to a point or more in a majority of the more active issues, followed the rise which occurred before the noon hour. The final record presented fractional losses in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Atchison, and others among railroad stocks, while the losses in the industrial list included declines of 1⅝ in Smelting, 2½ in Amalgamated, and a fractional decline in United States Steel common, while that company's preferred stock showed a net gain of 1⅝ points. New York Central, thanks to the opening of a way for the amicable adjustment of the wage demands on that road, was an exception to the general movement in prices yesterday. It closed with a small net gain.

No additions were made yesterday to the previous engagements of gold for export by to-day's steamer, the shipments standing at $4,000,000 bringing the total outflow of gold on this movement up to $11,650,000. Discounts were somewhat lower abroad and sterling exchange rates here slightly easier, although the movement of rates did not justify any assumption that this market will not soon again be called upon for further supplies of gold. Time money rates were unchanged yesterday, but call money was slightly easier, the prevailing rate being 3¼ per cent., compared with 3½ per cent. on Monday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Houghton County Electric Light Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
International Nickel Co. for dividend on preferred.
Minneapolis General Electric Co. for dividend on common.
Montreal Street Railway for dividend.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. for dividend on common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Crown Reserve Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

United Railway & Electric Co. of Baltimore.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 3⅞ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $369,716,992; balances, $14,804,491; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,146,940.

The local banks have gained $1,580,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8760@$4.8770, sixty days at $4.8410@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8790@$4.8805.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-32 for cables, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ less 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 plus 1-32@95¼ for cables, 95⅛@95 3-16 for sight, and 94⅝ less 1-32@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d higher in London, at 24 7-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 53½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday duiness was shown, with commodities somewhat easier in tone. Copper was slightly lower in the bid, while tin was off ¼c. in the asking price. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, unchanged from the opening price, scored a gain of 5s. from the final figures of Monday for both commodities. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £57 5s.; futures, £58 5s.

Pig tin ended weak, with spot deliveries down 17s. 6d. to £148 12s. 6d. and futures off £1 to £150 12s. 6d. Spelter was unchanged, at £22 17s. 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady, at £12 12s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s. 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.60	12.75	12.65	12.75
April	12.60	12.75	12.67½	12.72½
May	12.60	12.80	12.65	12.80
June	12.60	12.75	12.70	12.85
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Lead	4.40	4.45	4.40	4.45
Tin	32.60	32.75	32.50	33.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99½	99¾	99¼	99¼
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108¼
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102¾	103½	102¾	103½
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102¾	103½	102¾	103½
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99¼	99¾	99¼	99½
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99¾	99¼	99½
4s, May, '10, l'chg	99¼	100	99¼	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98¼	99¼	98½	99¼
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98¼	99¼	98½	99¼
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98¼	99¼	98½	99¼
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s, Nov., '54, reg	87¾	88¾	87¾	88¾
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	101½	102¼	101½	102½
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i	101	101¼	101	101¼

*Coupon or registered.

Latest movements in the bond, stock, produce, and metal markets in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Supreme Court decision as influence on Wall Street. Full and accurate quotation list, range of prices, railroad earnings at a glance, declared dividends. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales April 12, 1910 597,514
From Jan. 1, 1910 59,292,944
Corresponding period last year 51,087,740

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10⅜	11	100	Allis-Chalmers	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
38½	39½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅞
73⅜	73⅞	32,450	Amalgamated Cop	75	75½	73⅜	73⅜	− 2⅛
37½	38½	900	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	− ⅝
11	11½	600	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
75	75¼	1,500	Am. Can pf	76	76	75⅞	75½	+ 1½
64	64¼	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	64⅝	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
114	117½	200	Am. Car & Found. pf	115	115	115	115	− 2⅞
66¾	67	600	Am. Cotton Oil	67	67¼	66¾	66¾	+ ½
6½	7	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
37	38	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	37⅝	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
26¾	27	500	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
37	38½	100	Am. Linseed pf	38	38	38	38	+1
52¼	52½	1,100	Am. Locomotive	52½	52¾	52	52¼	+ ⅛
6½	7	300	Am. Malt	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
43⅝	45	230	Am. Malt pf	44½	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	− ⅛
82⅛	82¼	17,425	Am. Smelt. & Ref	83½	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞	− 1⅝
106	107	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106	106⅞	106	106⅝	+1¼
86¼	87	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87½	87½	87	87	− ⅞
123	124	800	Am. Sugar Refining	123	123⅝	123	123	
137¼	137½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	136	137⅞	136¾	137⅛	+ ⅝
96	97½	300	Am. Tobacco pf	97⅜	97⅝	97	97	+ ⅝
36⅞	37	300	Am. Woolen	36¼	37	36½	37	+ ½
100	100½	1,700	Am. Woolen pf	99¾	100⅝	99½	100⅜	+ ⅝
44¾	45	3,700	Anaconda Cop. Min	46	46	44⅞	44⅞	−1¼
70	75	200	Ann Arbor pf	70	70	70	70	
113	113½	17,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	114	114½	113	113½	− ⅝
102	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	103	103	
129	129¾	600	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130	129½	129½	+ ½
111	111¾	200	Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	111¼	111	111	− ½
91	92	115	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	− ¼
2⅞	3	100	Batopilas Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
78¼	78⅝	15,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅝	78⅞	78	78⅛	− ⅛
182⅜	183	400	Canadian Pacific	183	183	182¾	182¾	− ⅛
42¼	42½	3,100	Central Leather Co	42⅜	42⅝	41⅞	42⅛	− ⅛
107½	108	298	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107⅝	107⅞	107¾	107⅞	+ ⅛
285	300	10	Central R. R. of N. J	295	295	295	295	+1¼
86	86¼	5,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	86½	86⅞	86	86	− ⅛
50	52	200	Chicago & Aiton	51	51	51	51	− ½
28	28¾	500	Chicago Gt. Western	28⅝	29	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
54	56	415	Chi. Gt. West. pf	55	56	54	54	+1
142¾	143	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	143¼	143⅝	142⅝	142⅞	− ⅛
158	158¼	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	158½	158½	158	158	− ½
153	153½	1,000	Chi. & Northwestern	154	154⅝	153½	153½	− ⅝
39½	40¼	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	40¼	40¼	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
59½	60	100	Colorado & Southern	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅛
77½	78½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+1
13	14	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
		100	Comstock Tunnel	*31	31	31	31	− ⅛
142½	143	3,400	Consolidated Gas	143⅝	143⅝	142⅝	142⅝	− ⅝
171½	171¾	700	Corn Products Ref	171⅝	173	171⅝	171⅞	+ ⅛
78½	80	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	78½	78	78⅞	+ ⅛
171	173	800	Delaware & Hudson	173⅝	173⅝	172⅝	172⅝	− ⅛
40¾	40¾	250	Denver & Rio Grande	41	41¼	41	41	+ ⅛
78	79	210	Den. & Rio Grande pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1
31¼	32	700	Distillers' Securities	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½	−
68	71	100	Duluth Sup. Tract. pf	70	70	70	70	
29¼	29½	1,600	Erie	30	30¼	29½	29½	− ½
48½	48¾	100	Erie 1st pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	− ⅛
		45	Fourth Nat. Bank	198	198	195	195	
100	104	200	General Chemical	104	104	104	104	+1
151	152¾	200	General Electric	151	152	151	152	+1¼
135¾	136¾	3,900	Great Northern pf	136½	136½	135¼	136	− ½
67	68	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	68¾	68¾	67½	67½	− ½
120¼	124¼	100	Hocking Valley t. r	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	− ⅛
139½	140	2,200	Illinois Central	139⅝	139⅝	139¼	139¾	+ ⅛
22½	22¼	3,100	Interborough-Met	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	− ⅛
57⅛	57¼	600	Interborough-Met. pf	57⅞	58	57¼	57¼	− ½
94	94¼	100	Int. Harvester	93¾	94½	93¾	94⅛	+ ⅛
121½	123	200	Int. Paper	123	123	123	123	
13	13½	100	Int. Paper pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
52	54	200	Int. Steam Pump	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	
46	47	810	Int. Steam Pump pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	
84	86	10	Iowa Central	85	85	85	85	
22¾	23	250	Iowa Central pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
41¾	42	450	Kansas City South	42	42¼	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
35⅞	36	1,900	Kan. City South. pf	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
66½	67	100	Laclede Gas	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+1
100	100¾	200	Lake Shore	100½	100½	100½	100½	
825		12	Louisville & Nash	850	850	850	850	
150	150¼	1,500	Mackay Cos. pf	150¾	151½	150¾	150¼	− ⅝
76	77	100	Manhattan Elevated	77	77	77	77	− ⅛
134	136	35	Minn. & St. Louis	134	134	134	134	
30	32	210	M., St. P. & S. M. l.	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	− ⅛
88½	89½	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	− ⅛
41	41⅝	3,800	Missouri Pacific	41½	41⅝	41⅛	41⅜	− ⅛
22	23	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	
81½	82	500	Nat. Lead Co	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+2⅝
107½	109½	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	82½	82½	82	82	− ⅝
64½	65	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	108	108	108	108	+ ¼
27½	28	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	
123¼	123½	10,150	N. Y. Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	− ⅛
58	59½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	122⅞	123⅞	122¼	123⅜	+ ⅝
82½	87	500	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	59	59	59	59	− ½
155	156	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	85¾	85¾	85½	85⅝	− ⅛
45	45½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	156	156	155¾	155¾	− ½
103⅜	103⅞	2,400	Norfolk & Western	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼	− ⅛
76½	77	510	Northern American	104	104	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
133¼	133½	3,350	Northern Pac., ex div	76⅞	77½	76⅞	77½	+1⅛
110	111	100	Pacific Coast	133¾	134	133½	133½	− ½
30	30½	400	Pacific Mail	111	111	111	111	
36½	37⅜	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30¾	31	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅛
136	136¼	27,275	Pennsylvania R. R	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
110⅜	110½	500	People's Gas, Chi	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅛
102	102⅞	1,200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	136¾	136⅝	135⅞	136	− ⅛
20½	21	300	Pittsburg Coal	111	111	110¼	110¼	− ⅝
43¼	44	700	Pressed Steel Car	103	103	102	102½	− ⅛
191	192	237	Pullman Company	43¼	44	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
41	42¾	100	R'way Steel Spring	21	21⅛	20¼	20½	− ⅛
166	166¼	87,300	Reading	191¾	191¾	191¼	191¼	− ⅛
91	92¼	200	Reading 1st pf	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
103¼	105	100	Reading 2d pf	166½	167¼	165¾	166	+ ⅛
37¼	37⅝	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	92	92	92	92	+1
100½	101	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	− ½
47	47½	8,050	Rock Island Co	37½	38	37¼	37½	+ ½
91½	92½	100	Rock Island Co. pf	101	101	100¾	101	+1
49	50	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	47⅝	47⅝	47	47	− ⅝
60	66	5	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. certs	91½	91½	91½	91½	− ¼
				50	50	50	50	
73¼	73⅞	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	61	61	61	61	−1⅝
164	164½	600	Sears-Roebuck	73½	73½	73¼	73½	+ ⅛
76	78	25	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	163¼	164½	163¼	164½	+1½
125⅜	125¾	18,727	Southern Pacific	78	78	78	78	
27½	27⅝	1,100	Southern R'way ext	125⅝	126⅜	125⅜	125⅜	− ⅝
63	63½	100	South. R'way pf., ext	28	28	27⅞	27⅞	
31¼	31⅝	400	Texas & Pacific	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	− ⅛
7	8	40	Third Avenue	31½	31⅝	31½	31½	
10	10½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	8	8	8	8	
41	43½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
180¼	180¼	63,900	Union Pacific	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	+ ⅛
115½	116	170	United Dry Goods	187	187⅝	186½	186⅛	− ⅞
108½	109	25	United Dry Goods pf	116	116	116	116	− ½
36½	37	100	United Rys. Inv	109	109	109	109	
22	24	240	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	37	37	37	37	
72	74	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	24	24	24	24	
78¾		100	U. S. Realty & Imp	72½	72½	72½	72½	+2¾
43¼	44	500	U. S. Rubber	79	79	79	79	+1½
115⅜	116½	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	44	44¼	44	44¼	
85⅝	85½	203,450	U. S. Steel	116¼	116⅝	116¼	116⅝	+ ⅛
121½	121⅝	4,015	U. S. Steel pf	85¾	86⅜	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅛
46¾	47	2,500	Utah Copper	120½	122	120½	121⅝	− ⅛
58¾	59	2,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47½	47¼	47	47	+1⅝
123½	125¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	59½	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
21⅝	21⅝	400	Wabash	124	124½	124	124½	− ⅛
46½	46⅝	3,100	Wabash pf	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21¼	− ⅛
48½	49¼	300	Western Md. Ry	46¾	47	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
68	70	500	Western Md. Ry. pf	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅝
72	73	100	Western Union Tel	69	69	68¼	68¼	+ ⅝
66¾	67	1,200	Westinghouse E. & M	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
4½	5	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	67	67½	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
				5	5	5	5	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	..
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115¼
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115½
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Panama 2s, c., 1938	100⅜	101
Philippine 4s	100	..
Adams Express	248	..
Alb. & S.	280	..
Am. Ag. C.	45½	47
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99½	100
Am. B. S. pf.	93½	95
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	105	107
Am. Dist. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	275	290
Am. L. Co.	14	14½
A. Loc. pf.	112	114
Am. Snuff.	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	96½	102
Am. St. F.	56	58
Am. Sug. R. pf.	122	124
A. T. & C.	72	75
Ann Arbor.	30	33
Beth. Steel.	28	31
Beth. Steel pf.	60	..
B. Un. G.	149	152
Bruns. Ter.	12½	14
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	33	38
But'k Co.	80½	85
Canada So.	66	67
C. & S. A. Tel.	115	117½
C. & A. pf.	..	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	..
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	208
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4¼	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	87½	88
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	113¾	115¾
Col. & So. 1st pf.	79	80
Cons. Coal.	105	..
Crex Carpet	55	62
D., L. & W.	590	605
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11
Det. U. R.	59¾	64
D., S. S. & A.	14	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26½	28
Dul. Sup. T.	70¾	71¼
Du. P. De N. Pow. pf.	88½	92
Erie 2d pf.	38	38½
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	..	40
F. M. & S. pf.	90	80
Gen. C. Co.	91	100
Granby Con.	40	..
Hav. E. R.	96	99½
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97¾
Hock. V. pf.	101	101½
Homestake.	86	89½
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Kan. & M. rects.	70¼	71¾
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	81
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	85	95
Lacl. G. pf.	94	95
L. E. & W.	20	22
L. E. & W. pf.	58	60
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos.	80	90
Man. Beach.	3¼	6
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	6	6¼
Mer. Marine pf.	19½	19½
Mitch. Cent.	145	180
M., St. P. & S. M.	189	189½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	149	152
Mo. K. & T. pf.	71¾	73
N. C. & St. L.	133	140
Nat. Biscuit.	106	109¾
Nat. B. pf.	121	123½
Nat. En. pf.	85	96
N. Cent. C.	80	60
N. Y. B.	82	84¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y. D. Co.	28	34
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	85
N. Y. W. pf.	89	90
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	36¾	37½
Ont. Mining.	2½	2¾
Pac. C. 1st pf.	95	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	110	111
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	101½
Peo. & E.	20	25
Pere Marq.	33	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	58	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	38	47
Phila. Co.	100	101½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	114	116
Pitts. C. pf.	73	75
P. Fc. W. & C.	163¼	..
Pr. St. C. pf.	101½	106
Quicksilver.	8	8½
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	2¾
Ry. Steel Spring pf.	101½	105
Rens. & S.	190	..
R. W. & O.	122	128
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	71
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
St. L. S. W.	30¼	30½
Sears-R. pf.	..	122½
So. P. R. S.	83	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	115
Sp. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	31	35
Tenn. Cop.	30¾	32½
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	86	88
T. P. & W.	17	..
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	64	66
T. C. R. T.	114¼	115
U. B. & P.	9	10
U. B. & P. pf.	64	66
Un. Pac. pf.	97¼	98
Un. Cig. M. pf.	109	111
U. Rys. In. pf.	64	66

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

How Great Northern May Use Bonds.

The suggestion is advanced in the financial district that the recent report of the proposed financing by the Great Northern is based on a plan to issue bonds on the unmortgaged part of the Great Northern lines and hold these bonds in the treasury of the company. Whether or not such a plan is in contemplation has not been revealed by Mr. Hill and his associates in the Great Northern management, but it would be in keeping with the course pursued by some other roads. It was recalled that the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, which is controlled jointly by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, has a twenty-million-dollar bond issue, although none of these bonds has been sold to the public, being held in the treasury of the two controlling lines. The Great Northern has close to 3,000 miles of unmortgaged railway. An issue of $20,000 a mile would enable it to issue and to take into its own treasury for such use as might be made of them in the future a total of $60,000,000 of bonds.

***

Less Gold Demand.

The engagements of gold for shipment to London by the Mauretania to-day were not increased yesterday beyond the amount of $4,000,000, representing the $2,500,000 engaged by Kidder, Peabody & Co. last Friday and the $1,500,000 taken by the Hanover National Bank on Monday. The exchange situation was slightly easier, partly because of easier discounts abroad. It was figured that unless exchange was sold at higher rates than those which prevailed yesterday there is no profit in gold exports. The Bank of England is still paying 76s. 6d. for American coin, equivalent to a rate of 486.396 for sterling exchange. In figuring on gold exports it is necessary to add to this rate 1.21 to cover charges, and allowance must also be made for loss in weight, figured at an additional .26, bringing the total cost of demand sterling obtained by means of gold exports under existing conditions up to 487.85. This is 20 to 25 points above the prevailing rate for sterling exchange yesterday.

***

New York Central Wage Arbitration.

No surprise was caused in the financial district yesterday by the announcement that the New York Central, instead of definitely refusing the demands of its conductors and trainmen, had agreed to arbitrate these demands. Those who had been following the negotiations closely had for some time been of opinion that the Central would not go to the length of an open breach with its men. One railroad man, commenting on the New York Central wage matter yesterday, said that in advancing its dividend rate recently from 5 to 6 per cent. the Central practically disarmed itself so far as refusing the wage demands of its men was concerned, and that in making this increase the management of the road had supplied its employes with as strong an argument in favor of their demands as they could have hoped for. His view of the matter was that this dividend increase effectively prevented any argument by the Central that it could not afford to grant the higher wages the men have been demanding.

***

Season's First Weather Report.

The first of the season's weekly Government weather reports was issued yesterday. It supplied the official record of the rains in the Southwest and other sections, which since the beginning of the month have considerably benefited the Winter wheat fields and have been responsible for the belief that the present actual condition of Winter-sown crops is better than was indicated in the recent Government crop report, made up as of April 1. These weekly reports will be watched from this time for such information as they, in conjunction with the daily weather records, will afford regarding the prospective yield of cereals. Besides these official weather records, if experience in the past may be relied on, there will be no end of private reports regarding the weather and other crop factors, which will cover the entire range of possibility, from no crop at all to the best crop ever raised. Wall Street has learned liberally to discount many of these "weather reports," but the Street loves a rumor, and hence cannot bring itself to ignore altogether the weather canards that make their appearance every year.

THE CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Local stocks showed more relative strength than did the New York securities. Booth preferred gained 3¼. Biscuit sold steady, but weakened 1½ points before the end of the session. Can common gained ⅝. Brick sold ⅞ higher, People's Gas was up ⅝, and there was some activity in Street's at fractional gains. McCrum-Howell common was weak, declining a point.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210..	American Can	11½	11	11⅛
65..	Am. Shipbuilding	77½	76½	77
25..	Am. Telephone	137½	137½	137½
15..	Booth Fisheries	87½	86¾	86¾
42..	Booth Fisheries pf.	70¼	70	70
50..	Chicago Rys., Series 1..	98	98	98
12..	Chicago Rys., Series 2..	30	30	30
21..	Chicago Telephone	129½	129½	129½
10..	Chicago Title & Trust..	157	156½	157
50..	Com. Edison	116	116	116
50..	Corn Products Ref.	17¼	17¼	17⅛
140..	Diamond Match	100¼	100¼	100¼
20..	K. C. Ry. & Light	32	32	32
10..	K. C. Ry. & Light pf..	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
180..	Illinois Brick	86	85⅝	86
160..	McCrum-Howell	57	56	57
50..	McCrum-Howell pf.	102	102	102
5..	Met. Elevated pf.	52	52	52
15..	National Biscuit	109¼	108	108
105..	People's Gas	110½	110	110
76..	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
350..	Sears-Roebuck	134⅝	133⅝	134¼
8..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120	120	120
315..	Street's Stable Car.	26⅜	25	26⅜
169..	Swift & Co.	105¼	105	106¼
98..	United Boxboard	9	9	9
25..	U. S. Steel	85⅝	85¼	85

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Justice	.13
Alpha Con.	.06	Kentucky Con.	.15
Andes	.12	Lady Wash. Con.	.27
Belcher	.59	Mexican	1.27
Bullion	.14	Occidental Con.	.30
Caledonia	.55	Ophir	1.22
Challenge Con.	.30	Overman	1.40
Chollar	.22	Potosi	.45
Confidence	1.00	Savage	.52
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07	Sag Belcher	.26
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.55
Crown Point	.95	Union Con.	.73
Gould & Curry	.30	Utah Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.43	Yellow Jacket	.94

Silver bars, 53½; Mexican dollars, 45@46½; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.08
Belmont	2.68	Diamondfield	.01
Jim Butler	.17	Goldfield Con. M.	7.50
McNamara	.33	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.31	Jumbo Extension	.31
Montana	.85	Kendall	.02
North Star	.04	Lone Star	.08
Tonopah Extension	.86	Red Hills	.04
West End	.85	Sandstorm	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.09
Atlanta	.18	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Combination Fract.	.40	Tramps Cons.	.05
Crackerjack	.01		

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 12.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	10	McKinney	46	47
Elkton	69¾	70¼	Old Gold	4¼	4⅝
El Paso	68½	69	Portland	105	109
Findlay	8	9	Vindicator	82	88
Isabella	16¼	17	Jen. Samp.	9	10
Jackpot	6½	7⅛			

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 11.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$686,885	$9,691,965	$264,527,406
Internal revenue	463,658	7,108,076	206,195,911
Miscellaneous	126,606	1,631,278	35,289,856
Total	1,276,948	18,331,320	505,963,173
Expenditures	1,570,524	18,783,802	522,465,965
Deficit	293,576	452,481	16,502,792

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 12.—Money was in better supply and easier to-day. Discount rates declined on the gold imports.

The stock market had a quietly steady undertone and good business was done for the new account in rubber and oil shares, trunk lines, and Kaffirs, at hardening quotations. Otherwise the markets were quiet pending the arrangements for the settlement, which commenced to-day. Carry-over rates for mines ranged from 6 to 7 per cent. Copper shares were dearer in sympathy with Americans.

American securities opened higher in sympathy with the strength in Wall Street yesterday. The order of the United States Supreme Court for the rehearing of the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases failed to arouse bullish enthusiasm here, and after the initial advance prices declined. New York bid up its favorites in the afternoon. Then realizing caused another setback, but the market finally recovered on renewed support, and closed firm.

Bar silver steady, 24 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 13-16@3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills 3¾@3 15-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £197,000 (including £103,000 in American eagles) was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day. India bought £200,000 South African gold due to arrive here on April 23.

PARIS, April 12.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 82½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 26c for checks.

BERLIN, April 12.—Trading was quiet at irregular price changes on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent. Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols money	81 1-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols account	81¼	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	9½	46	46¼ ex.	¼
Atchison	117½	114¼	118⅝	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	187½	182⅝	183	— ⅝
St. Paul	147	143⅝	143½	— ½
Erie	30⅝	29⅞	30	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	49½	48¼	48¼	..
Illinois Central	143½	140	139¼	+ 1½
Louis. & Nash.	154	150¼	150⅞	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	126	122⅞	123	— ¼
Pennsylvania	70	136¼	136¾	+ ¼
Reading	85½	166⅝	166⅞	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	129⅝	126¼	125⅞	+ ¾
Union Pacific	191⅝	187	187	..
U. S. Steel	88½	86	85¾	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	123½	120½	120¾	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 6	Esperanza	2 15 9
Tomboy	0 18 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 8 3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 12—The local market opened strong to-day, with North Lake the particular feature. Commission houses and traders bought the stock up to 17 on reports of favorable developments. The balance of the list showed improvement during the early trading, but after the first half hour the copper shares began to sag, and prices declined to the close. Trading was not heavy, and outside of North Lake and Lake, each of which sold off a couple of points from the early high prices, losses were confined to a point.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
8,000..	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000..	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	66¾	66½	66½
10,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95½	95½
2,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000..	K. C., M. & Bir. 4s	93½	93½	93½
2,000..	New River 5s	77	77	77
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000..	West. T. & T. 5s	97	97	97

RAILROADS.

153..	Boston Elevated	126	125	125
125..	Boston & Albany	225	222	225
79..	Boston & Maine	145	145	145
8..	Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
200..	Mass. Electric	18¾	18½	18½
335..	Mass. Elec. pf.	88	88	88
71..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	156	155¾	155¾
5..	Old Colony	192	192	192
200..	Union Pacific	187	187	187
16..	West End	89	89	89
5..	West End pf.	101	101	101

TELEPHONES.

2,016..	American	138	136⅝	137½
3,258..	Mexican	5⅞	5½	5½
40..	New England	134½	134½	134½
200..	Western	15¼	15	15

MISCELLANEOUS.

15..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	100	100
2..	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	8	8	8
30..	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	20	20	20
35..	Am. Pneu. Service	5¼	5¼	5¼
195..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	17½	16¾	16¾
115..	Am. Sugar Ref.	123½	122¼	123½
28..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	123	122	122¼
858..	Am. Woolen pf.	100⅞	99⅞	100
100..	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	110	110	110
82..	Gen. Electric	152½	151	152½
100..	Int. Smelters	145	145	145
90..	Mass. Gas	78¼	78	78¼
281..	Mass. Gas pf.	93⅞	93	93
6..	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	112	112	112
40..	Pullman	192½	192	192
20..	Reece Fold. Mach.	5½	5½	5½
585..	Rotary Ring	12	11	12
1..	Seattle Electric	113½	113½	113½
50..	Seattle Elec. pf.	103½	103	103
72..	Swift & Co.	105½	105	105⅝
20..	Torrington, Class A.	80½	80	80
565..	United Fruit	180	178	179
20..	United Shoe	70	70	70
25..	United Shoe pf.	29½	29½	29½
4,821..	U. S. Steel	86½	85½	85⅝
78..	U. S. Steel pf.	121¼	120½	121¼

MINING.

50..	Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,601..	Amalgamated	75¾	74	74
25..	Allouez	45	44½	44½
625..	Am. Zinc	26¼	26	26
50..	Arcadian	6	6	6
5,165..	Arizona Commercial	17¼	15⅜	16¾
145..	Atlantic	8	7⅞	8
50..	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
460..	Boston Corbin	13	12⅜	13
1,055..	Butte Coalition	21¾	21⅜	21⅜
100..	Butte & Balaklala	9¼	9	9¼
237..	Calumet & Arizona	64	62½	62½
3..	Calumet & Hecla	590	583	590
55..	Centennial	19	18½	19
650..	Copper Range	70	69¼	69¼
25..	Daly-West	9	8¾	8¾
555..	East Butte	8½	8½	8½
140..	Franklin	14¼	13¾	14
470..	Giroux	8⅝	8½	8½
100..	Granby	44	43	43
237..	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9	9⅜
105..	Hancock	20	19½	20
60..	Helvetia	3½	3½	3½
995..	Indiana	27¾	26½	26½
95..	Isle Royale	17½	17	17
65..	Kerr Lake	9	8¾	8⅞
100..	Keweenaw	4	4	4
4,885..	Lake	55¼	53½	53¾
371..	La Salle	14½	13¾	14½
175..	Mass	6½	6½	6½
130..	Mexico	3	3	3
1,012..	Miami	24½	23¾	23⅞
20..	Michigan	5	5	5
285..	Mohawk	52	50¾	52
604..	Nevada	21⅝	21	21¼
222..	Nipissing	10¼	9⅞	10¼
1,480..	North Butte	85	84½	85
5,105..	North Lake	17	15½	15⅝
180..	Old Dominion	38	36	38
315..	Osceola	141	137	138
311..	Parrot	16¼	15⅝	16
42..	Quincy	85	83	85
280..	Ray Cons.	20¼	20¼	20¼
200..	Santa Fe	2	2	2
210..	Shannon	12¼	12	12
266..	Superior	46⅞	45	45
405..	Superior & Boston	12	12¼	12¼
206..	Superior & Pittsburg	13	12⅝	12⅝
10..	South Utah	2	2	2
80..	Tamarack	59	58	58
235..	Trinity	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
360..	U. S. Oil	35	34½	34½
805..	U. S. Smelting	45¼	42⅝	43
352..	U. S. Smelting pf.	50	49⅝	50
905..	Utah Cons.	22	21	21¾
80..	Utah Copper	47	47	47
40..	Victoria	3½	3½	3½
110..	Winona	8½	8	8
15..	Wolverine	124	124	124
480..	Wyandotte	2¼	1⅞	2

Paris Bid High for Lake Shore Notes.

The Lake Shore Railroad recently placed in Paris an issue for one-year notes, the proceeds of which were used, among other purposes, for the purchase of stocks taken over from the Hocking Valley. The amount of the notes was less than $5,000,000. The sale was made in Paris for the reason that more favorable terms on this short time loan were obtained there.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Public notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between FRANK VOIGTMANN and SILAS HARRIS POMEROY and known as VOIGTMANN & CO. has this day been dissolved; the said S. H. POMEROY will continue in the same business with his offices and business located at No. 427 West 18th St., in New York City; and FRANK VOIGTMANN will also continue in the same business under the former firm name of VOIGTMANN & CO., with his offices and business located at No. 442 West Erie, in the City of Chicago, Ill.

Dated Chicago, April 4, 1910.

FRANK VOIGTMANN,
S. HARRIS POMEROY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership existing between Rubin Miller, Bornet Silverstein, and Oscar Markun, engaged in the ladies' waists business under the firm name of Columbia Ladies' Waist Company, has this day been dissolved, that Oscar Markun has withdrawn from the firm, and Rubin Miller and Bornet Silverstein have assumed payment of the copartnership debts.

New York, April 12, 1910.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Demand sprang up for Lehigh Valley on the local Exchange to-day, and there was a jump of a point in the initial dealings. The buying was reported to be once more coming from New York, and in face of the extreme dullness of the remainder of the local list the activity of "Valley" was all the more conspicuous.

The annual report will be presented at tomorrow's meeting, and is expected to show a net income of approximately $1,000,000 and a surplus of about $350,000. Rapid Transit was inclined to be reactionary to-day, selling down to 21 flat again on light offerings.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150..	Amer. Cement	25	25	25
57..	Amer. Railways	45	45	45
45..	Amalg. Copper	75¼	75¼	75¼
10..	Amer. Beet Sugar	39	39	39
10..	Amer. Car & F'dry	64¾	64¾	64¾
10..	B. R. T.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
5..	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
200..	Erie	30	29½	30
125..	Elec. Storage	61¼	61¼	61¼
407..	General Asphalt	31½	31½	31½
135..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	79½	79½	79½
10..	H. & B. T. pf.	28	28	28
10..	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,470..	Lake Sup. Corp.	23½	23	23½
56..	Lehigh Nav.	97½	97	97½
471..	Lehigh Nav. scrip	196	192	196
52..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	97	97	97
2,199..	Lehigh Valley	117	115¼	115¼
25..	Leh. Val. tr. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼
684..	Phil. Rap. Tran.	21¾	21	21
10..	Penn. Steel pf.	117	117	117
615..	Pennsylvania	68¼	67 15-16	68
155..	Philadelphia Co.	50¾	50	50¾
2..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44¼	44¼
1,314..	Phila. Electric	15¼	15⅜	15¼
19..	Phila. Traction	86½	86½	86½
270..	Reading	88¼	88	88
1,100..	Tonopah Belmont	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
2,525..	Tonopah Mining	7¼	6 15-16	7⅛
302..	U. G. I.	85¾	85⅝	85⅝
90..	U. G. I. scrip	171	170	170
10,455..	U. S. Steel	86¼	85½	85⅝
116..	Union Traction	50	49¼	49¾
100..	Welsbach Co.	41	41	41
100..	W. J. & S. S.	53¼	53¼	53¼

Edward B. Smith & Co
BANKERS
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
Investment Bonds and Stocks
Philadelphia, Broad & Chestnut Sts. | New York, 27 Pine Street

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)
Capital $1,000,000 Undivided Profits $2,342,965

TRUSTEES

Thomas T. Barr	David H. Lanman	Charles M. Pratt
Samuel W. Boocock	Frank Lyman	George G. Reynolds
George W. Chauncey	Howard W. Maxwell	Charles A. Schieren
William N. Dykman	Theodore F. Miller	Edward M. Shepard
William Hester	Willis L. Ogden	J. H. Walbridge
Francis L. Hine	Joseph E. Owens	Alexander M. White
William A. Jamison	John J. Pierrepont	Willis D. Wood

To the Holders of the
Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Kansas City, Mo.

Maturing May 1, 1910, issued under its Consolidated Mortgage to the Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated May 21, 1895:

In order to provide for the payment of the above mentioned bonds at maturity, arrangements have been made for the issue under said Consolidated Mortgage of new coupon bonds, maturing May 1, 1913, and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

Holders of the above mentioned bonds who wish to exchange the same for the new bonds maturing May 1, 1913, must deposit their bonds (ex-coupon due May 1, 1910) at the office of Lee, Higginson & Co., in Boston, New York or Chicago, or at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York, on or before April 16, 1910.

A cash payment of $20 for each $1,000 bond so deposited will be made to the holders making such deposits; and coupons due May 1, 1910, if presented will be cashed at the same time and place.

Bonds not so exchanged will be paid in full on or after May 1, 1910, upon delivery to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dated Kansas City, Missouri, April 9, 1910.

Kansas City Railway & Light Company,
By R. J. DUNHAM, Chairman of the Board.

Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared until April 16, 1910, or until further notice, to receive the above mentioned outstanding bonds for exchange as above stated, and simultaneously with the deposit of such bonds with us, to make the above mentioned cash payment at the rate of $20 for each $1,000 bond so deposited, and will issue our receipts exchangeable for the new bonds maturing May 1, 1913, when received. We shall also be prepared to purchase coupons due May 1, 1910, if presented in connection with each deposit of bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co.
23 Wall Street, New York

Lee, Higginson & Co.
Boston
43 Exchange Place, New York
The Rookery, Chicago

GIRARD TRUST CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
E. S. PAGE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable by check April 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business March 21st, 1910. The Preferred stock books will be closed April 1st, 1910, and reopened April 11th, 1910.

R. J. GRAF,
Assistant Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, March 26, 1910.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 2d, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, April 13th, 1910, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
BROADWAY AND EIGHTH STREET,
New York, April 12, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable May 1st, 1910.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., April 20th, 1910, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 1st, 1910. JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Corner Church and Worth Streets,
New York, April 12, 1910.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the first preferred stock and One and One-Half Per Cent (1½%) on the second preferred stock will be paid May 2d, 1910, to holders of the preferred stocks of this company of record at the close of business Friday, April 22d, 1910.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company have declared a dividend of fifty cents (50c.) per share, payable April 20th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th, 1910.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts.
Philadelphia, March 9, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., ($1.00 per share,) payable April 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
140 Nassau St., New York.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1910.

O. R. JUDD, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
New York, N. Y.
March 30th, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The New York Produce Exchange Bank held this day a regular dividend of 3% and an extra dividend of 1% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record April 5th, 1910.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

NEW YORK AND HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING CO.
No. 42 Broadway, N. Y., April 12, 1910.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on its capital stock payable April 28, to stockholders of record April 18.

S. HEIDELSHEIMER, Treasurer.

UNITED DRY GOODS COMPANIES,
Hoboken, N. J., April 12, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) will be paid May 2d, 1910, to holders of common stock of United Dry Goods Companies of record at the close of business Friday, April 22d, 1910. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

High-class Business Opportunities advertised on Page 15.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent. Highway Improvement Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
Dated March 1, 1910. Due March 1, 1960.
AMOUNTING TO
$5,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form,
Will Be Sold Wednesday, April 20th, 1910,
At 2 o'Clock P. M.
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.
These Bonds Are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank dra

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Undergoing Transformation—Another Murray Hill Invasion—The Private Dwelling Market Booming—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The sale by Pease & Elliman yesterday of two old-fashioned high-stoop dwellings at 604 and 606 Park Avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, brings into bolder relief the radical transformation which that section of Park Avenue is now undergoing. On the blocks below, to Sixtieth Street, several new co-operative houses are going up, and others of the highest class have been projected. The old-time flats and private houses are rapidly disappearing, and in their places are rising some of the finest and most expensive buildings in the city. Each of the plots sold yesterday occupies lots 13.6 by 75. At Sixty-fourth Street Jonathan Bulkley is soon to begin the demolition of a five-story flat, and the site will be improved by a fine residence.

Another Murray Hill Invasion.

One of the handsomest private residences in Madison Avenue, in the upper Murray Hill district, had a large sign placed on it yesterday announcing that it was not only for lease, but that it would be adapted for business purposes. It is the residence on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street, a comparatively new house, having been built about ten years ago and surrounded by an ornamental wrought iron fence. The house belongs to Ferris Thompson, who spends a good deal of his time abroad, and the present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hudnut. They have given word that they will not renew their lease, and the owner, feeling that he might rent it to better advantage for business, authorized Pease & Elliman to put the sign on it to that effect. It was ascertained yesterday that negotiations are already under way for converting the place into a business house.

If commercial interests do take the house it will be the first private residence on the avenue to be so used south of Forty-first Street in the Murray Hill district until Thirty-fourth Street is reached. More than half the block above, from Forty-first to Forty-second Street, on both sides is now devoted to business.

Directly opposite the Thompson house are two old-fashioned Madison Avenue houses that have been vacant for some time, and are advertised for business, but the old Burr restriction covers this corner, and Charles H. Senff, whose handsome residence is on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street, has intimated that he will oppose the breaking of the restriction on that corner.

Private Dwelling Market Booming.

Edward Baumgarten has sold for Morris Klingenstein the brownstone dwelling at 336 East Sixty-ninth Street to Mrs. Fries.

Pease & Elliman have resold for a client 63 East Fifty-second Street, size 13.10 by 100.5, to Percy Jackson, who will occupy the house.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Marion H. Story her six-story American basement house at 25 Park Avenue, on lot 24.8 by 80, to a client.

McKee, Hayward & Co. have sold for Emiline J. Darrow 308 West Ninety-first Street, a three-story private house, on lot 17 by 55 by 100, to a client, who will occupy it.

The Schwartz estate has sold 171 East Eightieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.

Israel J. Brown has sold 163 East Eighty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.2 by 82.

Mrs. Thomas F. Gaynor has sold 150 East Eighty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.2 by 82, to a Mr. Abraham.

Porter & Co. have sold for the George W. Ruddell Company to a client for occupancy the three-story brownstone dwelling at 112 West 122d Street.

Mrs. Estelle Scholle has sold 244 Lenox Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 100, to Dr. Herbert D. Burnham, who owns 242 adjoining. The property is just north of 122d Street.

Sixth Ave. Corner Reported Sold.

E. W. Chapman is reported to have sold 436 Sixth Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 24.8 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Twenty-sixth Street.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has bought from Max Cohen the five-and-one-half story double tenement, with stores, 619 East Sixteenth Street.

Patrick Kiernan has sold the northwest corner of First Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, two five-story tenements, on lot 24.9 by 100.

Investor Buys Heights Apartment.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold to an investor for a client of Julius Seymour the five-story triple flat house 465 West 163d Street, size 25 by 112.

The Moore & Rowe Company has sold for Jane Purcell and Hannah Purcell 556 West 141st Street, a frame building, on plot 50 by 99.11, to a client for occupancy.

Bronx Flats in Trade.

Harry Goodstein has sold three of the row of eleven five-story flats he recently completed at the northeast corner of Cypress Avenue and 138th Street.

The purchaser is the Sykes Realty Company, and the property was traded for the block front on the west side of Fort Washington Avenue, between 177th and 178th Streets, the sale of which was recently reported.

The deal was negotiated by Arnold, Byrne & Baumann and W. D. Morgan. Mr. Goodstein recently sold the corner house on Cypress Avenue to the Peter Doelger Brewing Company.

Bronx Sales.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has sold to Andrew Brown the two-and-one-half story private dwelling 1,360 Castle Hill Avenue, Bronx. The same firm has also sold to a client the two one-family dwellings 1,504 and 1,508 Castle Hill Avenue.

Ida K. Brenner has sold the one-family dwelling 2,165 Anthony Avenue, 16.8 by 100, to a buyer for occupancy.

T. Schiffman and I. Solomon have resold the three-family house 882 Prospect Avenue, on lot 20 by 72 and irregular.

Julius Trattner has sold for Mrs. Carson to N. Kiesel 533 East 150th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Staten Island Sales.

J. Sterling Drake has made the following sales at Westerleigh: A. H. Lewis to James Whitford, plot 40 by 90, on College Avenue; Ellyn J. Blake to Irving S. Roney, plot 40 by 75, on Neal Dow Avenue.

Meister & Bache Realty Company have sold to J. Perelle the block front of lots on Cedar Avenue, between Townsend Lane and Madison Avenue, South Beach, S. I.

The Princes's Bay Realty Company has sold at Pleasant Plains a house and one acre of land to Mr. Irving of New York City.

Suburban Sales.

Fish & Marvin have sold a tract of four acres on The Grange, Scarsdale, N. Y., to Mrs. Blanche Wetherill Walton of this city. The buyer intends to build a large residence on the property in the near future.

Fish & Marvin, in connection with Miles L. Jenks, have sold a farm of 200 acres at Millerton, N. Y., to a New York client who intends to improve the property for residential purposes.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has bought from E. V. D. Erving sixty acres of land at Whitings, N. J., adjoining the station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The same firm has bought the Rulon property, consisting of 293 acres at Waretown, N. J., at the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, the Maillar tract at New Brunswick, N. J., consisting of eighty-four acres.

Recent Buyers.

Miss E. M. Tomonay is the purchaser of the four-story dwelling 118 West Seventy-fifth Street, sold recently by the estate of Robert Adams through Slawson & Hobbs. Miss Tomonay now conducts a dressmaking establishment at 11 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mrs. E. Raub is the buyer of the dwelling 315 West 103d Street, reported sold Monday by S. Osgood Pell & Co.

Apartment for Vanderbilt Company.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a five-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of 178th Street, 100 feet west of Wadsworth Avenue, for the Vanderbilt Tile Company, of which George W. Vanderbilt is President. The building will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 87.7 feet. The cost is estimated at $55,000 by the architects, Neville & Bagge, and the building will accommodate twenty-one families.

Building in the Dyckman Section.

Plans have been filed for a five-story tenement in the Dyckman section, to be erected on the north side of 205th Street, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, for J. L. Balmford. H. T. Worvell, the architect, places the cost at $50,000. It will contain apartments for twenty-nine families.

Building Boom in East Orange.

Permits were issued yesterday by the East Orange Building Department to the Modern Realty Company of that city for twelve single dwellings to be erected in Glenwood Avenue at a cost of $3,000 each. The buildings will be erected at 281, 285, 287, 293, 295, 309, 311, 315, 317, 319, and 323.

Among the buildings and for which permits are soon to be asked are eight two-family houses to be constructed by William Fisk of Newark in Edgar Street, at a cost of $4,000 each; a three-story brick flat and store building for H. and J. Zimmermann at 28 Main Street, and a brick and stucco dwelling, to cost $8,500, for Dr. S. L. Good at Grove Terrace and Verona Place.

Notes.

Smith & Phelps have secured for the Moorehead Realty and Construction Company a building and permanent loan of $116,000 to be used in the construction of four five-story apartments on the plot situate at the northeast corner of Boston Road and 164th Street.

Edward C. Williams & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, 102.2 by 100, to Janpole & Werner.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a meeting Thursday evening at its rooms, 147 East 125th Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 186, w s, 65.4 ft n of 31st St, 22.6x100x irregular, three-story dwelling; partition sale, to Samuel Duncan, $25,250.

45th St, 524, s s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. M. Bowers, $13,500.

133d St, 42 to 48, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, 89x99.11, four three-story dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Louis Lese, $32,566.

120th St, 110, s s, 131.8 ft e of Park Av, 20.10x110.10, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 19.

By Byran L. Kennelly.

105th St, 41, n s, 86.10 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.4x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned sine die.

152d St, 319, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, six-story flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. E. Jackson, $84,000.

Valentine Av, 2,220, e s, 39.7 ft n of 182d St, 16.8x63.1x16.8x61.9, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 19.

161st St, 563, n s, 246.9 ft e of Broadway, 18.9 x11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, New York Life Insurance Company, $15,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

3d Av, 2,710, w s, 100 ft s of 145th St, 25x100, two-story tenement and store; partition sale, to William P. Rooney for a client, $31,000.

137th St, 282, s s, 125 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henry Nembach, $15,062.

By J. H. Mayers.

Broadway, s e corner of 183d St, 105x2, vacant; partiton sale, to the plaintiff, C. G. Friend, $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

178th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, for a five-story brick apartment, 50x87.7; Vanderbilt Tile Co., owner, 150 5th Av; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $55,000.

206th St, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.6; J. L. Balmford, 437 West 150th St., owner; H. T. Worvell, architect; cost, $50,000.

15th St, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x89.10; S. Lipman, 1,391 Madison Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $30,000.

10th St, s s, 96.11 ft e of Bleecker St, for a six-story brick tenement and store; 39.10x81.10; C. Weinstein, 1,297 5th Av., owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $35,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 95th St, for a two-story brick garage and store, 125.10x121.4; Real Construction Co., 170 Broadway, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $150,000.

Concord Av, s w corner of 142d St, for a one-story brick storage house, 20x20; Giuseppe Lamento, on premises, owner; Robert E. Lavelle, architect; cost, $500.

Broadway, 5,731 and 5,733, for a two-story brick store and dancing academy, 50x100; J. R. Brady, on premises, owner; F. E. Glasser Co., architect; cost, $10,000.

Kelly St, w s, 86.10 n of Westchester Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.5; Dwyer & Carey, 1,106 Southern Boulevard, owners; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost, $50,000.

Blackstone and Independence Avs, 254th to 256th St, for a one-story brick garage, 25x22.6; Miss Giulia Morosini, on premises, owner; J. I. Campbell, architect; cost, $8,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 31, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling; J. W. Dimick, 140 5th Av, owner; F. E. Wallis, architect; cost, $15,000.

61st St, 138 and 140 West, to two four-story brick tenements; Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor, 140 West 65th St, owners; J. B. Mooney, architect; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 31st St, to an eleven-story brick store and loft; Hanan & Son, Bridge and Water Sts, Brooklyn, owners; Seymour & Schonewald, architects; cost, $5,000.

1st Av, 67, to a five-story brick tenement; M. A. Wetzel, Yonkers, N. Y., owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $5,000.

Independence Av, w s, 337.88 ft s of 254th St, to a three-story frame dwelling, 70x48; William M. Harris, 149 Broadway, owner; R. M. Byers, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 25x100; Caroline Ahrens to George A. Fisher Co., $100.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 170th St, 25x100; James F. McGarry to George A. Fisher Co.. (mtg $12,000,) $100.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 24th St, 98.9x81.5; Edward H. Titus and others, executors, to Lord & Taylor, $1.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,013 and 1,015, w s, 50.2x82.10; Caroline Kling to Charles Kling, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,442, s s, 25x90; Marie M. Schmidt to Emily Feder, $100.

BROADWAY, w s, adjoining land of Augustus Van Cortland, runs n w 145.10 to centre line of Tibbetts Brook x s w 28.1x s e 166 to Broadway x n e 28.1 to beginning, being ½ part of land of William Foster, Jr., at Kingsbridge; James K. Walter to Louisa Dash, $100.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 55th St, 77.9x86.8x75.6x105.4; Henry Smith to Lord & Taylor, (mtg $565,000,) $1.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 149th St, 85x90x43.11x90.5; William McGowan to William G. Rose, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,064 and 1,066, e s, 46.2x49.11; Leo Levinson to Jennie G. Whitehead, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

BRYANT AV, w s, 225 ft s of Jennings St, 25 x100; Louise C. Hall to Betty Gersmann, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

CANNON ST, e s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 34.4x100; foreclosure; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to Max Lipman and Max Gold, (mtg $37,000,) (over and above mtg.) $6,000.

CHARLES ST, 5, n s, 22x95; Frank C. Titus, Jr., to Katherine H. Auerbach of Hewlett, L. I., (mtg $9,000,) $1.

CHARLES ST, 5, n s, 22x95; Cortlandt F. Bishop and others to Frank C. Titus, Jr., $15,000.

CHRYSTIE ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Fanny Klein to Annie Levy, (mtg $36,000,) $1.

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 25.4 ft s of 165th St, 25.4x10.1 to w side of said avenue, as shown in partition map of Sheppard Knapp; Frederick P. Forster, referee, to Charles J. Callaghan and others, $1.

HONEYWELL AV, s e corner of 178th St, 100 x62.5; John A. Warch to Warch Construction Co., $100.

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 24.11 ft n of 178th St, 40x88.8; 178th St, n s, 88.8 ft e of Honeywell Av, 24x65.1; Meliwin Realty and Construction Co. to Emilie A. Winter, (mtg $23,500,) $1.

HUGHES AV, w s, 75 ft s of Libby St, 50x100; Arnold Av, e s, 25 ft n of James St, 50x100, Throgg's Neck; Margaret Schumacher, widow, and others, heirs, &c., to Lena S. Cole, $1.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of Kirkside Av, 57.11x112.4; Minnie A. Kurz to William Guggolz Construction Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

LEGGETT AV, s s, 200 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x87.3x25.4x90.5; Cecelia Weiss to Ida Benjamin, $1.

LOT, begins 99.11 ft s of 151st St and 300 ft w of Broadway, runs 99.11x w 96.10 to e s of Riverside Drive x n 102 9 to point 99.11 s of 151st St and e 125 to beginning; Ettie Goldberg to Manuel Goldberg, one-half part, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

LOT 33, map of Varian estate, Bronx; Reid L. Carr to Frank E. Duffield, Jr., $1,800.

LOT 100, map (No. 1,354) of 214 lots of Koch Homestead at Westchester; Margaret Berrian and others to Eleanor Chalmers, $1.

LOTS 139, 140, and 33, map 1,103 of 181 lots, Varian estate; Frank E. Duffield, Jr., to Robert N. Quinn, (mtg $2,700,) $100.

LOTS 47, 48, 41, 42, and 43, map in partition of Wells and others vs. Storer and others, with fee of Poplar St; Louis Silberman to Otto L. Silberman, $100.

LOTS 139 and 140, map of Varian estate, Bronx; Reid L. Carr to Frank E. Duffield, Jr., $2,925.

LOTS 27 to 29, Parcel 19, map of subdivision estate of William B. Ogden, Highbridge; also Lots 10 to 12, Parcel 25; Charles V. Halley to Aqueduct-Boscobel Co., (mtg $21,385,) $100.

LOTS 185 and 186, map (No. 1,354) of 214 lots of Koch Homestead at Westchester; Margaret Berrian and others to Albert and John J. Neller, $1.

PINEHURST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 75 x102.4; Charles Lowen to Albert V. Donellan, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

PINE ST, 83, s w s, 20.4x40.2; George W. Cisney to H. Lee Bragg, (mtg $19,000,) $1.

PRATT AV, e s, 215.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, Edenwald; Theresa Fikar, widow, and others, to Herman Payeken, $1.

ROSEDALE AV, 1,493, 2 lots; Robert Adelmann to Oscar A. Bock of Brooklyn, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 144.5 ft n of 136th St, 57.9x94.11x50x123.10; 187th St, s s, 80.5 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; William McGowan and another to William G. Rose, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 25x98.3x24.8x102.1; George E. Goeller, executor, to Bella A. John, (mtg $2,000,) $4,100.

TOPPING AV, w s, Lots 13 and 14, map of Julia Hard at Mount Hope, 50x100; Caryl A. Montgomery to Eugene Spock of Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $6,000,) $100.

WEEKS AV, 1,650, e s, 175 ft s of 173d St, 20x95; Sarah Samolar to Isaac Rosenzweig, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

WEEKS AV, 1,658, e s, 95 ft s of 173d St, 20x95; Sarah Samolar to Max Sternberg, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

WILLIAM ST, 72, e s, 60.1 ft s of Liberty St, 21.6x68.6x24.2x68.1; Herbert Parsons and others, trustees, to Cortlandt F. Bishop and others, executors, one-half part, $100.

1ST AV, n w corner of 24th St, 24.9x100; Patrick Kiernan to Peter Doelger, $100.

2D AV, e s, 50.9 ft n of 106th St, 25x75; James Roberts to Elizabeth Lancaster, quit claim, $100.

5TH AV, e s, 52.2 ft s of 83d St, 25x100; William W. Hall to George J. Gould of Lakewood, N. J., $100.

7TH AV, n w corner of 14th St, 96x25; Thomas Byrnes to Ophelia A. Byrnes, gift.

7TH AV, s e corner of 133d St, 25x100; Isaac Goodstein to Harry Goodstein, $100.

8TH AV, 2,494, e s, 25x100; Casper D. P. Schnoor to Henry Breimer, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

17TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of 6th Av, 20x half block; Mary E. Clark to Edward Jansen, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

26TH ST, 161 and 163 West, n s, 44x107.6; Henry Harburger and another to Criterion Construction Co., (mtg $65,000,) $100.

28TH ST, 310 West, s s, 25x98.9; Annie M. Devery of Far Rockaway to Florence J. Oliver, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

37TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 6th Av, 23.6x98.9; William Sittenham to Catherine A. F. Ughetta, (mtg $60,000,) $100.

46TH ST, n s, 62.6 ft w of 9th Av, 189x73.3; Patrick H. Glennon to Mary J. Glennon, $100.

53D ST, 206, n s, 51 ft w of 7th Av, 17x50.5; George P. Knott, heir, &c., to Henry E. Tobey of Brooklyn, $1.

53D ST, 206, s s, 51 ft w of 7th Av, 17x50.5; Henry E. Tobey to Amos F. Eno, $1.

55TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.5; Edward H. Titus to Lord & Taylor, a corporation, (mtgs $260,000,) $1.

78TH ST, n s, 390 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; William V. Lawrence to Burnett C. MacIntyre, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

92D ST, n s, 275 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.8; Joseph King to George H. Creasy, (mtg $15,500,) $100.

100TH ST, 129 East, n s, 25x100.11; Lewis Krulewitch to Christopher F. Campbell, (mtg $19,500,) $100.

112TH ST, 324 East, s s, 25x100.10; Semi Nowak to Sarah Weinstein, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

114TH ST, 10 to 14 West, s s, 53.2x100.11; Bessie Rosenthal to Newman & Mischer Construction Co., (mtg $31,750,) $100.

121ST ST, 229 East, n s, 25x100.11; Rose Bardach to Bernard Bromberg of Newark, N. J., (mtg $26,000,) $100.

124TH ST, 63 West, n s, 20.1x100.11; William McGowan to William G. Rose, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

126TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 8d Av, 27.6x99.11; Louis Joseph and others to Louis E. Lewis, (mtg $23,200,) $1.

143D ST, s s, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100; George E. Goeller to Rosetta Wylie, (mtg $3,500,) $7,250.

143D ST, s s, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 180x100; George E. Goeller, executor, to Rosetta Wylie, (mtg $3,000,) $7,250.

145TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, foreclosure; James E. McDonald, referee, to Oscar Ehrmann, $5,500.

145TH ST, 475 and 477 East, n s, 50x99.11; John H. Schroder to Emily Feder, (mtg $45,250,) $1.

156TH ST, n s, 298.11 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25.4x100; Sarah Lese to Benjamin Benenson, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

176TH ST, 509 to 513 West, n s, 85x99.11; John M. Ruhl to the Jonward Company, a corporation, $100.

190TH ST, n e corner of Morris Av, 35x114; Le Roy Construction Co. to Rose M. Stanton, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

224TH ST, 832 East, 25x114; Bertha Garry to William Burkley, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AQUEDUCT-BOSCOBEL CO. to William J. Hoe; Lot 12, Parcel 25, map of William B. Ogden, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,000

AQUEDUCT-BOSCOBEL CO. to William J. Hoe; Lots 27 and 28, Parcel 19, map of William B. Ogden, 3 years, 5½%.....$8,000

BREIMER, Henry, to Fred Kalb; 8th Av, 2,404, e s, 20x100, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,300

BERLIANT REALTY CO. to Charles Cahn; 7th St, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.6, 5 years.....$22,000

BURKLEY, William, to Bertha Garry; 832 East 224th St, 25x114, prior mtg $4,000, 4 years, 6%.....$1,300

BERMIG, Max, to Moses Hirsch; 241 East 70th St, 27.7x102.2, 5 years, 4½%.....$17,000

BERLIN, Samuel A., and Bernhard Trosky to Elizabeth H. Gates; Broome St, 884 and 886, n s, 40x98.8, 5 years.....$58,000

CAMPBELL, Christopher F., to Society for Prevention of Crime; 109th St, 129 East, n s, 25x100, 3 years.....$22,000

CAMPBELL, Christopher F., to Louis Krulewitch, 109th St, 129 East, n s, 25x100.11, prior mtg $22,000, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

COHEN, Joseph, to Henrietta Katz; 53d St, 238 East, s s, 20x100.5, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

CRITERION CONSTRUCTION CO. to Fay Realty Co.; 26th St, 161 and 163 West, n s, 44x107.6, prior mtg $65,000, 2 years, 6%.....$15,500

CHALMERS, Eleanor, to William Koch; Lot 160, Map 1,354 of 214 lots, Koch Homestead, 3 years.....$420

DIENER, Louis B., to Albert H. Ammidown; Home St, s s, 38 ft w from corner formed by s s of Home St and s s of land acquired for widening Home St, at junction of Home St with Intervale Av and 169th St, 25x irregular, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,500

DIENER, Louisa B., to Albert H. Ammidown; Intervale Av, w s, 50 ft s from land acquired by the City of New York for widening Home St at junction of Home St with Intervale Av and 169th St, 25x irregular, due, &c, as per bond.....$6,500

DUFFIELD, Frank E., Jr., to Louis Levi and Louis M. Simon; Lots 139 and 140, Map 1,103 of 118 lots of Varian estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$1,750

DUFFIELD, Frank E., Jr., to Louis Levi and Louis M. Simon; Lots 139 and 140, Map 1,103 of 118 lots of Varian estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$950

DANITZ, Arthur, to Marie Danitz; Lot 94, map of 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate, 1 year.....$500

DOELGER, Peter, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, n w corner of 24th St, 24.9x100, 5 years, 4½%.....$25,000

DUNN, John P., to T. O'Conor Sloane; Creston Av, n e corner of 192d St, 150x218.4 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x 150x214.11, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$15,000

EHMANN, Oscar, to Dollar Savings Bank; 145th St, s s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, due June 1, 1913.....$4,000

FALCONER, William H., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 310 and 312 East 41st St, s s, 32x88.9x35.1x74.8; 322 and 324 East 41st St, 32x98.9; 334 East 41st St, s s, 32x98.9, due as per bond.....$27,000

FALCONER, William H., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 18th St, s w s, 162.7 ft s e of Greenwich Av, 40x—, due as per bond.$15,000

FELSTINER, Moritz, and another to Peter Donald; 103d St, s s, 260 ft w of Park Av, 40x100.11, 5 years.....$40,000

GOLDMANN, Isabelle L., to T. O'Conor Sloane; 5th Av, n w corner of 113th St, 100.10 x120, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,500

GOLDBERG, Manuel, to Realty Mortgage Co. and others; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 150th St, 103.7x125x99.11x69.10, prior mtg $40,000, due, as per bond.....$25,000

GEORGE A. FISHER CO. to Caroline Ahrens; Audubon Av, w s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 25x100, due as per bond.....$8,000

GREENWOOD, Langdon, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 43d St, s s, 60 ft w of 7th Av, 20x60.5; also, ½ part of 7th Av, s w corner of 43d St, 20.5x60, due as per bond..$80,000

HOEFLER, Lena W., to Stephen Duncan; Broadway, s e corner of 142d St, 20x70, 5 years, 4½%.....$22,000

HERMAN, Dora C., to Louise Constable; Madison Av, 1,782, s w corner of 117th St, 25.11x 90, due May 1, 1915, 4½%.....$38,000

HUNT, Lizzie N., to Frank P. Hunt; 116th St, 156 East, s s, 16.8x100.11, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond.....$1,500

HERTER, Albert, to Schille Brothers, a co-partnership; 32d St, 9 West, n s, 25x98.9, 5 years, 4%.....$20,000

JUPITER REALTY CO. to Gotham Mortgage Co.; 328 East 74th St, s s, 25x102.2, prior mtg $14,000, 1 year, 6%.....$2,500

JORN, Bella A., to George B. Lieberg; Southern Boulevard, w s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 25x98.3x24.8x102.1, prior mtg $2,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,500

KLING, Charles, to Caroline Kling; Boston Road, 1,013, w s, 21x82.10x25x73.7; Boston Road, 1,015, w s, 29.2x82.10x82.11x95.4, prior mtg $8,000, 5 years.....$12,000

LIPKOWITZ, Jacob D., to Margaret Conway; Avenue A, e s, 48.10 ft s of 87th St, 115.7x81 x14.10x81, 5 years.....$7,500

LOTH, Bernard, to George S. Runk; Fort Washington Av, w s, 2,003.5 ft n of 181st St, 100x218, 3 years.....$35,000

MAYO, Clayton, to Robert C. Ogden and another; Fort Washington Av, e s, being Parcel Q, map of Lucius Chittenden, 123x—, year, 6%.....$20,000

MINER, Howard B., heir, to Margaret H. Kilpatrick; 133d St, 116 West, s s, 20x99.11, 1-5 part, due as per bond.....$500

MEGUIKIN, Emily, to North River Savings Bank; 76th St, 307 West, n s, 22x102.2, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 4½%.....$14,000

MEURER, Annie C., widow, to Louisa Wilson; 153d St, 510 West, s s, 25x99.11, 3 years, 4% gold.....$4,000

MANTEL, Louis and Maurice, to Warren B. Sammis; Burdette Av, n w s, 634.4 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, 25x100; Olinville Av, w s, 125 ft s of Whitehall Place, 50x100, (Bronx,) 3 years, 6%.....$1,300

NELLER, Albert and John J., to Margaret Berrian; Lots 185 and 186, Map 1,354 of 214 lots, Koch Homestead, 2 years.....$840

NEGRI, Domnick, to Pauline Negri; 450 Morris Park Av, prior mtg $16,900, due Jan. 2, 1913, 6%.....$2,300

OLSEN, Victor, to East Chester Savings Bank; Randall Av, s s, 50 ft w of Amundson Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$2,200

O'LEARY REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Charles P. Buckley and another, trustees; Hughes Av, w s, 41.1 ft n of 179th St, 32.10x85.8, 5 years.....$16,000

O'LEARY REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Charles P. Buckley and another, trustees; Hughes Av, w s, 74.9 ft n of 179th St, 32.10x85.8, 5 years.....$16,000

O'LEARY REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Sarah M. Mygatt, trustee; Hughes Av, n w corner of 179th St, 41.11x85.8x28.11x 85.8, 5 years.....$29,000

PESCATORE, Agostino, to Antonio De Nicola; Mulberry St, e s, 150 ft n of Bayard St, 50x100, ½ part, prior mtg $—, 1 year, 6%..$5,000

RECHT, Rudolph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Avenue A, 1,828, w s, 25x100, due as per bond.....$14,000

ROCKON, Freelide, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Prospect Av, w s, 112 ft n of Boston Road, 22x90, 5 years..$6,000

RIGGS, Oscar W., of Glen Ridge, N. J., to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Belmont Av, n s, 332.2 ft s of Union Av, 50x100, prior mtg $—, due as per bond.....$2,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to German Savings Bank; 25th St, 244 to 248 West, s s, 45x irregular, 3 years, 4½%.....$60,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to German Savings Bank; 26th St, 137 and 139 East, 46.8x irregular, 3 years, 4½%.....$60,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to German Savings Bank; 8th St, or St. Mark's Place, 113 East, n s, 25x93.11 3 years, 4½%.....$21,000

STERN, J. W., to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York; 34 East 21st St, s s, 25x92, due May 15, 1913, 4½%....$10,000

SPALLONE, Caritina, to Warren B. Sammis; 515 East 154th St, n s, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$3,750

STANTON, Rose M., to Le Roy Construction Co.; Morris Av, n e corner of 190th St, 114x35.1, 1 year, 5½%.....$1,500

SINGER, Morris, to George W. Folsom, Commissioner; 1st Av, 278, e s, 19x94, 5 years.....$21,000

SCHULYKILL REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 182d St, 70x50, 5 years.....$80,000

TITUS, Frank C., Jr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Charles St, 5, n s, 22x—, due as per bond.....$9,000

WILLIAM GUGGOLZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Minnie A. Kurz; Kingsbridge Road n e corner Kirkside Av, 57.11x112.4x54.3x107, prior mtg $5,000, due June 11, 1910, 6%.....$2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

SULLIVAN ST, 214 to 218; Arthur J. Panoff against John Doe, owner; Polrez & Levine & Levine Contracting Co., contractors, $650.

47TH ST, 73 West; William J. Hart against P. Nardi and wife, owners; George Fox, contractor, $4,201.

3D AV, 3,993 to 3,999; Louis J. Sheperd against Worcester Construction Co., owner; Morris Frankel, contractor, $264.

BROOME ST, 557; Title Contracting Co. against Rebecca Sokolnikoff, owner; Union Square Contracting Co., contractor, $117.

WILKENS PLACE, e s, 175 ft s of Jennings St, 50x142.1x54x139.7; Edward E. Buhler Co. against Jacob Streifler Co., owner; Otto Von Schoon, contractor, $198.

167TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of Stebbins Av, 75x100; Barrett Mfg. Co. against Isaac Brown, owner; New York Cornice and Skylight Works, contractor, $103.

5TH AV, 532; Jacobs Co. against Fifth Avenue Bank, owner; American Bar Lock Co., contractor, $105.

175TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 70x100; Jacobs Co. against Church of the Incarnation, owner; American Bar Lock Co., contractor, $93.

40TH ST, 13 East; Jacobs Co. against Sarah S. Adam, and Fannie Sampson, owners; American Bar Lock Co., contractor, $127.

9TH AV, s e corner of 54th St, 144x504; Alpha Slate Co. against Metropolitan Street Railway Co., Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, receivers, owner; Byrne & Murphy, contractors; Artistic Marble Co., sub-contractor, (correction,) $153.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CLARKE ST, n e corner of Broome St.; Donaldson, Whittlesey Cut Stone Co. against Trinity Corporation and others, April 8, 1910, (by deposit,) $480.

45TH ST, 21 West; Weisberg-Mark Co. against Albert F. Jammes and others, March 8, 1910, $475.

45TH ST, 21 West; Fort Hamilton Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Albert F. Jammes and others, Feb. 3, 1910, $361.

45TH ST, 21 West; Weisberg-Mark Co. against Albert F. Jammes and others, Feb. 3, 1910, $475.

HUDSON ST, 486; Nathan Goldman against G. Vassar and others, March 1, 1910, $224.

10TH ST, 16 East; Strand Construction Co. against Samuel A. Fisk and others, Oct. 20, 1909, (canceled,) $208.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 135; D. L. Hess & Co. against Isaac Brehm and others, Jan. 27, 1910, $3,793.

Lis Pendens.

70TH ST, s s, 175 ft s of Avenue A, 37x100.5; State Investing Co. against Simon Uhlfelder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

3D AV, 4,000 to 4,004, three actions; Van Norden Trust Co. against Alexander Axt and others, (amended foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, W. Ashburton.

27TH ST, s s, between 7th and 8th Avs, 12.9x 50.6; David Lippmann against Cecilia G. Wagner and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

140TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 106x47.7; Louis Greenbl

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of the best nearby development in direct line of **All Transportation Improvements.** Four miles from Herald Square, as far from City Hall, New York, as Central Park, is **Charming**

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where lots are actually sold to-day cheaper than adjoining acreage. A chance like this for the small investor, as well as the capitalist, to triple his money within a short time may not come again in a lifetime.

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new home, for a small family, at beautiful Larchmont. Complete enough for the most fastidious; price, $7,500; finely situated, in private park, with every modern convenience.

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To let at Larchmont, $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms, 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

Bargain—Country home; improvements; trolley; near station; garden; $5,250. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

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Important Auction Sale, improved and unimproved real estate, in the City of Mt. Vernon, by GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer. Partition Sale. To close the Scheurman Estate, on Saturday, April 16, 1910, beginning at 2 P. M., at "Becker's Hall," Nos. 6 and 8 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Property consists of 3 parcels of the best in the city, adapted for business, apartments, or private dwellings. Diagrams, photographs, terms, and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, 11 Depot Place, City Hall Bldg. Tel. 249 Mt. Vernon.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF 52 LOTS, WITH GAS, WATER, AND SEWERS; A BARGAIN. LEFFLER-BRATTON CO., 1,402 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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White Plains, N. Y.—$300 cash and $35 a month, including interest and tax, buys a fine suburban home; all improvements; seven blocks from station. Ed. Vogelsang, 1,213 Gilbert Place, Bronx, N. Y.

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$200 cash buys beautiful new 7-room cottage, all improvements, near depot, trolley, stores, schools and churches.
$10 buys elegant corner plot, balance can be paid in 6 years.
$25 buys business corner on trolley. Title guaranteed.

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This beautiful property is located just across the city line, 24 minutes by subway (now running), 2 trolley lines to city; 50 trains daily; call or write for pass and map.

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1,100 Broadway, B'klyn.
Phone 3685 Bushwick.

Peconic Bay within 5 minutes' walk of country home; 10 rooms, heat, bath; splendid repair; barn, chicken houses, small house for help; 12 acres tillable land, 7 woodland, 7 salt meadow, 2 orchard and lawn; two hours out, main line; owner gone West; for sale only; photo. J. S. Griffin, WESTCHESTER CO., Cutchogue, L. I.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the

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It tells what you want to know.
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Sacrifice in lots; two lots at College Point, on Sound, $500 each; three lots at White Plains, near station, $400 each; free and clear. Hover, Room 340, 30 Church St., New York.

Furnished cottages, with water fronts, splendid grounds; hotel on the beach furnished; farms, acreage, shore fronts. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

For Sale.—Beautiful building site, with shore frontage on Great South Bay; nearly 50 acres; 2 barns. For particulars apply to Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I. Furnished cottages to rent.

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Overlooking the Hudson

$400 to $1,250

Five minutes' walk to express station, 55 minutes Terminal Building; this property commands a magnificent view of the Hudson, is high class, and is located along a beautiful shaded boulevard. Plots are large and the scenery is superb. No duplicate anywhere in features and price. Send for folder.

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A gentleman's country residence, 25 miles from New York, 11-room house; all modern improvements; large lawns, barn, garage; ¾ mile from station; 12 acres of land; price, $15,000. John Schick, 170 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

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South Orange, N. J.

"The Place Beautiful"

Without exception the best located, most perfectly developed and most desirable Residential Park in Northern New Jersey. Situated in the heart of the beautiful Oranges, it is in an exceptional environment, commands a beautiful and far-reaching view, enjoys all urban advantages and a perfect commutation service both by railroad and trolley. Broad boulevards, shrubbery and artistic landscaping, macadamized streets, broad cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters; water, sewer, gas, electric light. Desirable restrictions. Every possible convenience. Lots 25x150 ft. $400 to $1,200. Moderate payments.

Beautiful homes built on easy terms. Plans prepared to suit purchasers. Will assist in financing building.

Send for handsomely illustrated booklet descriptive of this property and the Oranges.

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A FEW MINUTES' WALK from STATION

High, dry, level; Rich & Fertile Soil. No Mosquitoes. Thousands employed in the many factories in Plainfield. Near Schools, Churches and Stores. Unequalled Location. NOTHING LIKE THIS EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

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SPECIAL TRAIN from Penn. R. R. Station, RAIN OR SHINE.

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A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County.

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TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

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Grantwood, - 45 Acres
Ridgefield, - 60 Acres
Morsemere, - 20 Acres

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First time on the market. Beautifully located, with good streets and schools. Can be subdivided. All ready for sale of lots. Buy acreage on Palisades NOW and reap big profits on coming of Hudson River Bridge. To buy or sell this property write

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20,000 square feet of land for $99; $10 down, $5 monthly; charming suburb, one hour from city; fine schools, churches, stores, and banks; 52 trains daily; fare 15c.; title guaranteed; enough land to build your own house, raise your own chickens, vegetables, keep a horse and cow and enjoy the peace and happiness of country life. 100 peach trees with each acre that will yield $400 a year; send a postal for full information. Telephone 4309 Beekman.

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300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

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West Nutley, N. J.—Comfortable, quaint home, 10 rooms and bath; all hardwood floors, steam heat, open fireplaces, gas and electric light; decorated, large veranda; also stable or garage; plot 114x163; more if wanted; fine old shade trees, fruit and garden; a show place; near station; will sell for $7,500, easy terms. Send for photo.

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Beautiful Cranford.—Corner plot, 100x105; new 8-room house; sewer, every improvement; fine surroundings; near station; commutation 10 cents; $5,900; easy terms. Reynolds Estates, 50 Church St.

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Flatbush houses my specialty; from cottage to mansion; 47 varieties; one special 8-room house, perfect gem, $5,500, worth $7,500; open Sundays. Edwards, Church Av., Brighton Beach Station.

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Purchases beautiful 7-room cottage; price $2,000 upwards; only 25 minutes from B'way, Lackawanna Road. Write, call, Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Elegant, new 6-room cottage; all improvements; hardwood trim; hot water heat; high, healthful location; half hour out; commutation 8c.; price, $4,200; $300 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

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At Cranford.—New 8-room house; $500 cash, balance $8,500 easy payment; parquet floor, steam heat, sewer, every improvement; near station; commutation 10c. Reynolds Estates, 50 Church St.

Will sacrifice bungalow to quick buyer; 10 rooms, 2 baths; plot 90x100; easy terms. Sandberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

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TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER TO DESIRABLE TENANT. A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT ON THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PART OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE. ELEVEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS. OVERLOOKS THE RIVER, WITH VIEW NORTH AND SOUTH AND IS IN SIGHT OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT. COOL AND EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, WITH EXQUISITE SUNSETS. INQUIRE SUPT., 194 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

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Eight-room furnished apartment to rent, 206 West 86th St., near Riverside; May 1 to Oct. 1; fitted for Summer use with awnings, electric fans, &c. Apply to Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 250 West 51st St.

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Apartment or Hotel.—2 or 3 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; sublet or lease, on Madison Square or similar location below 34th St. A, 190 Times Downtown.

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136 to 146 West 52d Street

Near Broadway, Two Short Blocks From "L" and Subway Stations, Very Desirable Location

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With Practically Unlimited Carrying Capacity

15,000 Sq. ft. to each loft.
Extraordinary Permanent Light.
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Ready for Occupancy August 1st.

Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.

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A Strictly Modern—Absolutely Fireproof Building embodying every up-to-date improvement.

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Single and en Suite.
LARGE CORNER STORE FLOOR
Also Large, Light and Desirable Basement.

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WRIGHT BARCLAY.

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New Office Building with All Modern Improvements

A LOCATION WELL WORTH CONSIDERING

Apply to Superintendent on Premises

LOFTS { 25x100. 50x100.
OFFICES, $120 PER YEAR UP.
530-534 Broadway,
Northeast corner Spring St.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 25x92.
OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL $180 PER YEAR AND UP.
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369 3d Av., near 27th St.; 1st loft, 2,000 square feet; large show window facing "L"; electric elevator; all improvements; cheap rent.

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Large, handsome, remodeled fronts at 369 and 371 3d Av.; reasonable. Apply to Supt. on premises, or GEO. B. McENTYRE, 401 Greenwich St.

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Excellent for Florist }
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8 Rooms and Bath Apartment $1400

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Stores, Offices, Studios FOR RENT from $300 per annum up.

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First loft, $1,500; third loft, $1,000. Large, light, airy. Front on two streets.

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45 BROADWAY,

A few small desirable suites and single offices to let; all improvements; rents low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NEWLY ALTERED STORES,
20 WEST 125TH STREET.
Possession April 16th.
Long leases and lowest rentals on 123th Street. STORE 19x90; FIRST FLOOR, 19x65. Owner, W. T. KOCH, 132 West 125th St.

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118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms, and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

355-359 Greenwich St., corner Harrison St. First, second, and third lofts to let; excellent light and elevator; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Offices in modern office building,
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Opposite new library.

A.—6 GOUVERNEUR LANE.
5-story storehouse. Rent $1,000.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
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Factory, 50x95; 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet—Desirable light office in suite in modern office building on Broadway below Fulton St. F 95 Times.

25 St. Nicholas Place, corner 151st St.—Light store, any business; low rent; liberal inducements. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St.

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TO LEASE,

In the centre of the manufacturing district,

NEW LOFT BUILDING,

50x140, FIVE-STORY.

Apply J. Reeber's Sons, on premises,

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28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

High Class Apartment Houses

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S. E. Cor. 140th St. & Broadway
JUST COMPLETED

Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights, *Suites of 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath with 6 & 7 closets to an Apartment.* Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room 12x16

RENT $800 TO $1,100.

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S. E. Cor. Broadway & 162d St.
4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, Parquet Floors, with ample closet room.

RENT $420 TO $780.

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207 West 110th Street.
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Apartments of 4, 6, 8 Rooms and Both Bedrooms, 12x15. Dining Rooms, 12x16. *5 and 6 closets to Apartments.*

$570 TO $1,200.

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N. W. Cor. 168th St., Boston Road.
Five and Six Rooms and Bath.

RENT $480 TO $720.

Inquire on premises. Can be seen evenings.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners

AT YONKERS.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

Corner Post Street and Hamilton Ave., Near Van Cortlandt Park; adjacent to Park Hill, offers 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $40, $50, $60, $70.

GERBEREAUX & CO.,
369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

414 WEST 118TH STREET

Six rooms and bath, $40 to $50.

63 WEST 106TH STREET

6 and 7 rooms and bath, $40 to $45. Thoroughly modern elevator houses. All-night service. Vacuum cleaner for tenants. Apply on premises.

245 WEST 135TH ST.

125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant Aparment, nine rooms and bath; hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $50; and another Apartment, $45. W. L. Bruen, 253 Broadway.

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Southeast corner 119th St. and Lenox Av. 7, 8, 9 room high-class elevator apartments; 3 blocks from Subway station; all-night elevator service; telephone, electric lights; elegant light apartments; rents $950 to $1,250. Inquire Superintendent, premises, or JACOB ISRAELSON, 3,466 Broadway.

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353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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160th St., 560 West.—5 room apartment, especially attractive; all modern improvements, including hall and telephone service, electric light. Rent $35.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —KATE MORDECAI, and another, individually and as executors, etc., Plaintiffs, against EMANUEL HEILNER, and others, Defendants. In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of April, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

All that certain lot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Audubon Avenue with the southerly side of 186th Street; running thence southerly along said avenue one hundred and seven (107) feet five (5) inches to a point equidistant between 185th and 186th Streets; running thence easterly and parallel with 186th Street ninety-five (95) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with said avenue one hundred and seven (107) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of 186th Street, and running thence westerly along the southerly side of said street ninety-five (95) feet to the point or place of beginning;

Subject, nevertheless, to any variations which may exist between the location of the fences and the record lines.

PARCEL NO. 2.

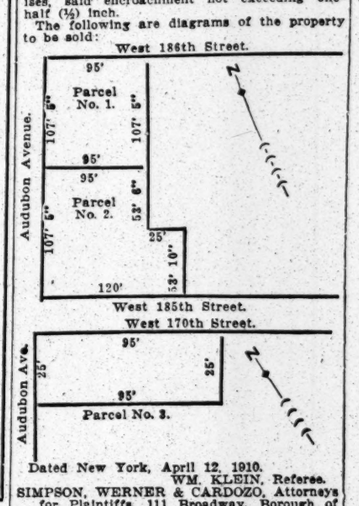
All that certain lot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Audubon Avenue one hundred and seven (107) feet five (5) inches southerly from the intersection of the easterly side of said avenue with the southerly side of 186th Street; running thence easterly and parallel with 186th Street ninety-five (95) feet; running thence southerly and parallel with said avenue fifty-three (53) feet six (6) inches, more or less; running thence easterly and parallel, or nearly so, with said street twenty-five (25) feet; running thence southerly and parallel with said avenue fifty-three (53) feet ten (10) inches, more or less, to the northerly side of 185th Street; running thence westerly, and along the northerly side of 185th Street one hundred and twenty (120) feet to said avenue, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of said avenue one hundred and seven (107) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. 3.

All that certain lot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of 170th Street and the easterly side of Audubon Avenue, and running thence easterly, along the southerly side of 170th Street, ninety-five (95) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Audubon Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence westerly, parallel with 170th Street, ninety-five (95) feet to the easterly side of Audubon Avenue, and thence northerly, along the easterly side of Audubon Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet, to the southerly side of 170th Street, at the point of beginning;

Subject to any encroachment which may exist upon the southern boundary of the premises, said encroachment not exceeding one-half (½) inch.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold:



Dated New York, April 12, 1910.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

SIMPSON, WERNER & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Defendants Heilner et al., 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVID ASCH, Esq., Guardian ad litem for infant defendants, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

A.—233 3RD AVE., near 20th St. Upper part—two floors and attic. Rent $50; or will divide. FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

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A.—8 MONROE ST., adjoining corner of Catharine St., 3-story house. Will accommodate 3 families. Rent $750. FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Two five-story tenements, 9th Av., near 16th St., Italian tenants; to lease. Apply 11 to 2, Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman St.

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FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Supreme Court of the United States:

144—P. R. Earling, receiver, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John Emigh et al.—Appearance of George C. Rankin, successor of P. R. Earling as receiver of the Berlin National Bank, as a party plaintiff filed and entered.

148—Rosa Wallach et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Henry B. F. MacFarland et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—Retirement of Henry B. F. MacFarland et al. suggested, and appearance of Cuno H. Rudolph, John A. Johnston, and William V. Judson, Commissioners of the District of Columbia as the parties defendant in error filed and entered.

157—Columbia Heights Realty Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry B. F. MacFarland et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—Retirement of Henry B. F. MacFarland et al. suggested, and appearance of Cuno H. Rudolph, John A. Johnston, and William V. Judson, Commissioners of the District of Columbia as parties defendant in error filed and entered.

156—Otis G. Freeman, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Submitted. Leave granted plaintiff in error to file reply brief on or before Friday next.

6—Brown-Forman Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Argument continued for defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

181—Edward S. Thomas, as trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Solomon M. Sugerman.—Argued.

157—Columbia Heights Realty Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Cuno H. Rudolph et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—Advanced to be heard with 148.

148—Rosa Wallach et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Cuno H. Rudolph et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and,

157—Columbia Heights Realty Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Cuno H. Rudolph et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error in 148.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

Day call for April 13: Nos. 148 (and 157,) 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 135, 144, 138, and 159.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 235—Thorley v. Pabst Brew Co. 237—Bossert Electric Co v. Pratt Chuck Co. 238—Same v. Sprague Electric Co. 239—Frank v. Bernard. 241—Matter of O'Hare. 242—Trumbull Elec Co v. Conn Co. 246—Matter of Roth. 247—Frost Co v. Samstag. 248—Tweedie Trading Co v. Samstag. 234—Mann v. Dampster. 243—City of N Y v. Dredge 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Customs appeals. 4968—Ringk v. U S. 5470—Dunham & Moore v. U S. 4758—Strohmeyer & Arpe v. U S. 5301—Hamburger & Co v. U S. 5425—Sholes Co v. U S. 5442—J Krusi v. U S. 5460—Hockridge v. U S. 5506—Robins v. U S. 5521—U S v. Riebe & Co. 5468—Luyties v U S. 5583—Pantasote Co v. U S. 6592—Kersovitz & Roth v. U S. 5593—Gross, Engle & Co v. U S. 5608—T J Keveney & Co v. U S. 5609—Germania Importing Co v. U S. 5601—Henry Bennett & Co v. U S. 5602—Bloomingdale Bros v. U S. 5578—U S v. White Tar Co. 3514—Perkins Co v. U S. 4378—U S v. Prosser. 4894—Hesse Co v. U S. 5572, 5117—Fernsteyer & Ruhe v. U S. 5502—Lowenthal Co v. U S. 5503—Sundheimer Bros v. U S.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 202—Lynott v. Pearson. 302—Currie v. Sprague. 308—In re McLachlan. 307—Forst v. Lawrence. 285—People v. Schmuckler. 306—Schaffner v. N Y, N H & H R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Litigated motions. 1 to 3—In re New Amsterdam Gas Co. 4, 5—Van Dyke v. Webb. 6—Moore v. Small. 7—Turley v. Silberman. 8—Brown v. Brown. 9—Fleming v. City of N Y. 10—Schenk v. same. 11—Ferguson v. same. 12—Fitzpatrick v. same. 13—Checkley v. Checkley. 14—Seelig v. Scudi. 15—Riley v. Pincus. 16—Beringer v. Sternfels. 17—Arnold v. Green Gold, &c, Co. 18—Bell v. N Y Herald Co. 19—Curry v. City of N Y. 20—Dittenhoefer v. same. 21—Messe v. Myer & Co. 22—Tomannelli v. Gesunder. 23—Burstein v. Hoffberg. 24—Fitch v. Hill Syndicate. 25—Fitch v. Hill. 26—Grenberger v. Stanard. 27—Park v. Park. 28—Oehler v. Feingarten. 29—Man Elec Ry Co v. Cornwall. 30—In re Grote St. 31—In re Jerome Av. 32—Adelson v. Blankstein. 33—Armstrong v. Louvre Realty Co. 34—Card v. Willigan Co. 34—Clarkson Home for Children v. Nicholas. 36—In re Wigt & Co. 37—Niles v. Winkler. 38—Eisner v. Krulewitch. 39—Seelig v. Dr Herzl Assn. 40—Astoria v. Plymouth Rubber Co. 41—Heath Corset Co v. Pomeroy Co. 42—Hern v. Valentine. 43—Daintrey v. Evans. 44—Peck v. Peck. 45—Soloman v. Rubin. 46—N Y Tel Co v. Dennis. 47—Diener v. Diener. 48—Zuern v. Zuern. 49, 50—Buttenwieser v. Goldschlag. 51—Bryce v. Alexander Printing Co. 52—Cotton v. Cotton. 53—London v. Washington Square Realty Co. 54—Tyler v. Cohen. 55—Bond v. Bond. 56—Egan v. King. 57—People v. Barnes. 58—Rollins v. Noone. 59—In re Birdseye. 60—Nugent v. Gerken. 61—Carlew v. McGuire. 62—Ludwig v. Ludwig. 63—Ellis, Jr, v. Parker. 64—Ball, Jr, v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 65—In re McCreery. 66—Curry v. City of N Y. 67—Curtis v. Weiss. 68—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 69—Feodorowitz v. Potopovitz. 70—Makaroff v. Ferrara. 71—Oppenheim v. Bloomingdale. 72—Lonz v. Lenz. 73—McCreery v. McCreery. 74—Palmer v. Bischoff Realty, Co. 75—City of N Y v. Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 76—In re Bleckwenn. 77—In re Hotchkiss. 78—Bendheim v. Tompkins. 79—Steinman v. Hemens. 80—Trustees of Presbytery v. Westminster Presbyterian Church. 81, 82—Prisco v. City of N Y. 83—Donovan v. Matthews. 84—Jefferson Bank v. Carry. 85—Morris v. Buckley Const Co. 86—In re Fox. 87—Elchin v. Elchin. 88—Patotsky v. Graff. 89—Fritsch v. Fritsch. 90—Strauss v. St. Louis County Bank. 91—Fitzgerald v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 92—Porter v. Dart. 93—Crawford v. Fletcher. 94—Becker v. Sugarman. 95—Golding v. Golding. 96—Miller v. City of Philadelphia.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 3033—U S Fid & Guar Co v. 12th Ward Bank. 2488—Madden v. Bell. Preferred causes: 5561—Montague v. Kelly. 5230—Bloodgood v. Kings County Trust Co. 5259—Generazio v. Cochran v. Reich. 3131—Gebbin v. Sellaro. 1547—Ebling v. Nekarda. 316—Roland v. Flynn. 2068—Baum v. Berman. 2078—Maher v. Marks. 2536—Keenan v. Gallagher. 4076—Healy v. Davis Bldg Co. 4118—Bloch v. Bloch. 312—Brafut v. Burke. 4087—Berger Mfg Co v. City of N Y. 2481—Serritella v. Doelger. 3636—Caffrey v. May. 3883—Kentish v. Johnson. 1467—Rose v. Springer. 3425—Hunter-Hoecker Co v. Curtin. 3426—Julicher v. Curtin. 3068—Cullen v. City of N Y. 3865—Taylor v. Taylor. 3580—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 5098—De Gorgoza v. De Gorgoza. 3692—Stiefel v. Stiefel. 838—Kleinman v. Appel. 3956—Abramson v. Edwards. 3206—White v. Waters. 2565—Segall v. Segall. Undefended divorces: 5641—Richardson v. Richardson. 5642—Schott v. Schott. 5643—Savastano v. Savastano. 5644—Moskowitz v. Moskowitz. 5645—Lasky v. Lasky. 5646—Paulus v. Paulus. 5647—Lifshitz v. Beach. 5648—Travnizek v. Travinizek. 5649—Freed v. Freed. 5650—Jackson v. Jackson. 5651—Stewart v. Stewart. 5652—Smith v. Smith. 5653—Free v. Free. 5654—Jenikoff v. Jenikoff. 5655—Hantzis v. Hantzis. 5656—Marx v. Marx. 5657—Rott v. Rott. 5658—Green v. Green. 5659—Koerner v. Koerner. 5660—Pearlman v. Pearlman. 5661—Friedman v. Friedman. 5662—Francone v. Francone. 5663—Matkofsky v. Matkofsky. 5664—Degironimo v. Degironimo. 5665—Stephanidiz v. Stephanidiz. 4225—Jackson v. Jackson. 3527—Gruntz v. Grunz. 4182—Levey v. Levey. 5281—White v. White.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J.—(Criminal Term.)—1—Donald Persch. 2—Walter L Clark, (2.) 3—Charles Katz. 4—Donald Persch, A D F Adams. 5—John F Sherwood.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J. 1165—Morris v. Joline. 1217—Mott v. same. 1211—Hayes v. D, L & W R R. 1243—Lindstrom v. N Y C & H R R R. 1246, 1247—Barton v. Joline. 1237, 1238—Rosner v. same. 741—Kriksaber v. same. 1242—Williams v. N Y C & H R R R. 1293—Sherwood v. Whitridge. 1222—Lennon v. Joline. 1205—Whitney v. Cent R R of N J.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.—Inquest. 3519—Morton v. Perone. 3653—Casey v. Appleby. 3081—Clark v. N Y Cont Co. 3627—Barry v. Minot. 1341—Schleicher v. J W Streeton Co. 3590—Bachnyak v. Bassin. 3403—Brown v. Moore. 2953—Graham v. Green. 539—Kirwan v. Am Litho Co. 2859—McManus v. Hawk & Wetherbee. 7146—Cassino v. City of N Y. 3380—Ackerman v. Langer. 3410—Kohn v. Tisdale. 4691—Glennon v. Star Co. 3635—Hagney v. Fitschke. 2955—Selman v. N Y Transp Co. 3541—Peddie v. O'Neill. 2950—Roe v. Fargo. 2613—Morse v. Star Co. 2216—Geraghty v. Degnon Const Co. 2890—Seller v. Clancy Farm, Dairy & Bakery. 7074—Leonard v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 3608—Van Lengerke v. City of N Y. 3540—Gregory v. J N Knight & Son. 2918—Butterly v. O J Gude Co. 1320—Welman v. Senft. 2673—Biddle v. Sutphen 2963—Horan v. Wilson. 2984—Rayner v. Buckley. 2274—Gage v. Snedeker. 3658—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 3154—Brodie v. Robinson. 3155—Beall v. Press Pub Co. 3190—Poirier v. Acme Bldg Co. 8210—Schmidt v. Med Soc of Co of N Y. 3236—Collins v. Hague. 3239—Scherer v. Leicht. 8254—Quinlan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3350—Murphy v. Pape. 6504—Presby v. Degnon-MacLean Const Co. 2980—Maloof v. Diab. 2942—Beall v. Mail & Exp Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J.—Inquest, 5016—Olsen v. Olsen. 3633—Landay Bros v. Astor Trust Co. 4636—Broderick v. Probst. 646—Raymond v. Waters. 3830—De Witt v. Com Mut Accident. 4502—Stewart v. Cort. 4709—Sanitary Fireproofing and Cont Co v. Pigreron. 2943—Clarke v. Acme Bldg Co. 4589—Barnes v. Gardiner. 3870—Kitz v. Eagle. 7332—Buckley v. O'Brien. 7333—Reid v. same. 7334—Copeland v. same. 1957—Church v. Riverside Bank. 1656—Warner v. same. 3079—Furest v. Sumergrade. 2828—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. U S Fid & Guar Co. 4002—Webster Hotel Co v. Mourand. 2457—Gillies v. Marcus Mason & Co. 4803—Dochterman v. Dickey. 4870—O'Brien v. Bard. 5015—Freeman v. Harmon. 5027—Smith v. Levi. 3873—Babrenberg v. Weipert. 5074—Horst v. Fid Warehouse Co. 5188—Fishel v. Fishel. 4905—Rich v. U S Restaurant and Realty Co. 5140—Jackson v. Vail. 7340—City of N Y v. Bklyn Ferry Co. 1561—Schultheis v. Caughey. 3492—Wand v. Hughes. 4962—Fleming v. Allegro & Spallone. 5076—Hoffman v. Weintraub. 5157—Burr v. Rubel. 5187—Becker v. Sugarman. 4843—Lord v. Miller. 4849—Evans v. Protected Home Circle. 5009—Van Winkle v. Miller. 5062—Gindrat v. Gillette. 5091—Hammond & Sloane v. City of N Y. 3262, 3263, 3770, 3771, 3772, 3780, 3781—City of N Y v. Smith. 3083—Johnson v. Wilson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Louis J. Benson, Julia Molloy, Chas. Loeb, Mesharin A. Pickofsky, Aaron R. Altmayer, Horas W. Walter, Marcella Williams, Mary A. Creamer, Andrea Gardella, Deming B. Smith, Louis Jaeckel, James J. Hogan.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested will. Caroline A. Brundage.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Schmuck, J.; Part III., Finelite, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., La Fetra, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 6316—Roseman v. Gallagher. 6723—Huttler v. United D B Co. 1219—Smith v. Hedley. 5495—Friedman v. Zackis. 2296—Brown v. Coates. 5978—Swing v. Ungar. 5993—Friedman v. Pearlman. 6002—Carlos v. Landmann. 6093—Wetheim v. Penn R R. 6152—Hanway v. Ridgely. 6229—Ponguet v. Morgan. 6232—Schaefer v. Staple Realty Co. 6275—Kramer v. Mound. 6326—Musgrave v. Warner. 6675—McMahon v. McGuire Const Co. 6676—Same v. Ewell. 6677—Same v. McGuire. 635—Methe v. Jaisle. 2871—H McGirr Sons Co v. Ward. 2917—Sigel v. Pearlstein. 6387—Lehigh Valley Silk Mills v. Hadden. 6401—Christatos v. Gubitosi. 6450—Nelden v. Bell. 6455—Same v. Levine. 6462—McNamara v. McDonald. 5726—Schwartzbard v. Rosenfeld. 1019—Fidelity and Casualty Co v. Cusick. 4246—Meri Co v. Hamberger. 3598—Rothschild v. Weingreen. 2903—Platt v. Warshansky. 2744—Wyckoff v. Huggins. 4088¼—Consol Tel & Elec Sub Co v. Mahoney. 764—Mintzer v. Goodman. 765—Levine v. Brown. 5751—Curussi v. Guirl. 1218—Beitler v. Int R T Co. 8170¾—McCreery v. Ollendorff. 3105—Dunbar v. Erie R R.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Lynch, J.—Short causes, 1974—Royal Bank v. Kuppenheimer. 2006—Chess v. Schram. 2010—Barbasch v. Weisman. 1978—Kessler v. French-Am Wine Co. 1953—Platzer v. Smyth. 1954—Phinney v. Brew. 1894—O'Brien v. Herd. 1996—Binkowitz v. Kromer. 1988—Maggi v. Venafra. 2011—Potts v. Spitz. 2022—Churchill v. Loeke. 2028—Moehle Litho Co v. Ability Cigar Mfg Co. 2029—28th St Co v. Van Rensselaer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Wynne v. Wechsler—Harriette M. Johnston Wood. Brown v. Cohen—Roy M. Robinson. Gross v. Sulzer—Wilson Lee Cannon. Farmers' Loan and Savings Co. v. Mell—Samuel Marks.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Buttenweiser v. Fine—Abraham L. Gutman. Haven v. Hopkins—Charles F. Brown. Phillips v. Davis—Maxwell Davidson. Close v. Considine—Alfred W. Kiddle. Mitchell v. Rosengarten—Carl L. Schurz. Marx v. Rosengarten—Carl L. Schurz. City of New York v. Manhattan Building Co.—Samson Lachman. Doniger v. Krinsky—Richard Ely.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Fleischnauer v. Strauss—James P. Davenport.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Teller v. Teller—Algernon S. Norton.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—George A. Molleson v. Ray Sussman—Warren McConihe.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Abraham Greenberg v. William H. Collins—Samuel Stark. Carleton Simon v. Harry E. Mittenthal—Emanuel M. Kaiser. Ebling Brewing Co. v. Charles Lipkowitz—Joseph E. Davidson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—4374—Schlenker v. Rothschild. 4640—Ebert v. Hanneman. 4740—Reyels v. Gebhardt. 3876—Klotz v. Klotz. 4219—Wells v. Wells. 4678—Sussman v. Edelman. 4684—Hoage v. Hoage. 4639—Jackson v. Dartmouth Realty Co. 4691—Shimmin v. Shimmin. 4696—Oelerich v. Oelerich. 4697—Mueller v. Schneider. 4698—Cory v. Cory. 4703—Paris v. Little Giant Realty Co. 4705—Allee v. James. 4677—Curtis Lumber Co v. Madansky. 4630—Thomas v. Chelsea Exchange Bk. Highest number reached on the regular calendar, 4721.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Scudder, J.—2957—Bergen v. B H R R. 2958—Goss v. Degnon Contracting Co. 2960—Dysart v. B H R R. 2968—Parker v. Coney I & B R R. 1813—Whyte v. Reynolds. 8120—Burns v. Culp & McAuley. 8307—Rothman v. Sheindelman. 2418—McBride v. B H R R. 2853—Hayes v. Nassau R R. 2482, 2433—Harrington v. B, Q Co & Sub R R et al. 8411—Rooney v. Brogan Constn Co. 1503—Buchbinder v. Greenfield. 2491—Brenner v. B H R R. 2740—Smith v. B H R R. 2743—Latuso v. B H R R. 2685—Misel v. Coney I & B R R. 2441—Sheridan v. Leizerkowitz. 8171—Schulze v. Farrell. 1409¼—Gerber v. Towns & James Co. 1882—Buckbee v. Lowden. 842—Gavin v. Model Home Realty Co. 5914—Steele v. Hammond. 8178—Welch v. Waterbury Co. 7506—Rebstein v. Danziger. 1278, 7326—Allen v. B H R R. 1581—Cohen v. Shaff. 2467—Davidson B H R R. 8413—Brooklyn Bank v. Barnaby. 8267—Lehman v. Tonkonogy. 2305, 2306—Goldman v. B H R R. 2218—Glassberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2296—Taggert v. City of New York. 2220—Lynch v. B H R R. 1227—Furey v. B H R R. 8251—Clement v. Le Maire. 6346—Wallach v. Hudnut's Pharmacy. 8142—Dietrich v. Weiss. 2661, 2662—Crane v. B H R R. 2799—Kennington v. Hedden Constn Co. 8302—Kerby v. Abramson. 8387—Lafayette Trust Co v. Samovitz.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 5664—Zahn v. Erie R R. 8397—Levitt v. Schlickerman. 5526—Bregstein v. Bregstein. 2715—Cahill v. City of N Y. 2361—McDonald v. Autenreith, Jr. 8286—Sendel v. N Y Mail Co. 456—Arnold v. Bankers' Life Ins Co. 987—Stevens v. Amsinck. 1369—Longuemare v. B H R R. 2304—Ferrigno v. Brady et al. 1642—India Wharf Brewery v. Kane. 915—Crowley v. Robins Co. 8346—Evans v. Sturtevant Realty Co. 2935—Malorini v. B H R R. 2863—Smith, Jr, v. Commercial Const Co. 1155—Carlson v. Robins Co. 970—Cannon v. Mays. 1462—Hughes v. Excelsior Brick Co. 1085—Bley v. Harper. 6283—Speaight v. O'Hara. 2279—Flatebo v. Buckley Hod Co. 2339—Tavantowski v. Wurster Co. 8409—Rhatigan v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 1519—Muller v. B H R R. 1897, 1952—Hochman v. Fluegel. 2722—Jones v. James et al. 2856—Magenheim v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 8678—Cohen v. Devel

Lost.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 30c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—A reward of $25 will be paid for the return of a cameo brooch encircled with diamonds lost on the Pullman sleeping car between St. Augustine, Fla., and New York City on March 31, by way of Florida East Coast Line; no questions asked. Hotel Savoy.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificate No. B55,238, for ten shares in the name of "William H. Crabb." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. William H. Crabb.

LOST.—By Miss Annette Kellermann, brown leather handbag with silver chatelaine, at or en way to Bronx Theatre Saturday night. Ample reward will be paid if returned to the New Grand Hotel, Broadway and 31st St.

LOST OR STOLEN.
Bankbook No. 564,665 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Between 29th and Washington Square North, a heart-shaped pearl pin; suitable reward upon return; no questions asked. Charles Weiser, 103 East 29th St.

LOST—April 11, lady's gold watch and chain, either Madison Av. car, 42d St., or local Subway going south; reward. Mrs. Worthington, 105 East 22d St.

LOST—Gold ring with brown topaz stone, Sunday, in 59th St. car. Five dollars reward if returned to Douglas McMurtrie, 480 Park Av.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 16,625, Yorkville Bank Special Deposit Department, issued to James J. Cummiskey. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—An antique brooch, with emerald bead and pendant pearl; reward to finder. Return to Hoggson, 109 East 35th St.

LOST.—April 11, lady's gold watch and cross; monogram "H. M."; reward. H. M., care of Ginn & Co., 70 5th Av.

LOST.—A Spanish lace scarf on Sunday. Reward for return to Cumberland Hotel, 54th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Five-stone Maltese-shaped pin; liberal reward; between Claremont and 32d St. F 106 Times.

LOST—Silver penknife, with silver pencil attached; reward. O. C. K., 158 East 74th St.

LOST—Garnet necklace, April 10; suitable reward. Notify L. E. Thompson, 114 W. 32d.

LOST.—Watchfob, English sovereign on ring. A. Strachan. Telephone 1347 Chelsea.

$50 REWARD.—Lost, diamond sunburst, platinum setting, Sunday evening, Staten Island, 6 P. M. boat, North Shore car to Nicholas St. to Castleton. Castleton Apartment B, St. George, S. I.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost & Found Cats & Dogs.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—French bull, Linden Av., Flatbush; female; liberal reward; no questions asked. Owner, 315 Linden Av., Flatbush.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 11.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED: Hand bag, bag, card case, cards, eyeglasses, jacket, apron, suit case, lunch box, basket. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, sum money, book, gloves, eyeglasses, photo, letters, false teeth, hat, cardboard, overalls, shirt, shirt and glove, jumper, aprons, skirt, &c., powder, medicine. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Two umbrellas, purse, valise, bags, book, three pairs gloves, photo, cigar cutter, belt, key, signs, check, thread, purse, apron. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, books, paper and envelopes. SUBWAY—Sample case, umbrella, charm, hand bag, sum of money, eyeglasses, bracelet, stick pin, pair gloves, blue prints, music, 2 coats, underwear, shade, bundle clothing, apron, &c., photo, overalls, shoes, sash, hat pin, pair skates.

FOUND, April 12.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Rubber hat, two packages, cane, pair grips, coat, rubber coat, handkerchief.

FOUND, April 12.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Six packages, 3 umbrellas, hat, book. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN—Valise. JERSEY CITY STATION—Hand bag. CORTLANDT ST. STATION—Card case. 23D ST. BOAT—Umbrella, card case.

FOUND, April 12.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Overcoat, umbrella, 3 packages, commutation ticket.

FOUND, April 12.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Package.

FOUND, April 12.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Three packages, 4 umbrellas, bracelet, veil and handkerchief, card case, pair gloves.

FOUND, April 12.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Baggage Master, Foot Liberty St., City: RAILROAD TRAINS—Umbrella, comb, card case, 2 sample cases, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 12.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO: S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line: Ring, eyeglasses, jacket, two back combs, lady's scarf, breast pin, night shirt, book, cap, package. S. S. LOWELL, Norwich Line: Rule, bundle clothing, cuffs and buttons.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID, also a waitress, wanted for about two and a half months; must be competent and have recent references. Address Madison Avenue, F 100 Times.

COOK for general housework, no washing or ironing; small family; highest wages; sleep out; personal references. Wise, 170 West 73d St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTED. APPLY 306 WEST 78TH ST.

FITTERS.
BONWIT, TELLER & CO.
REQUIRE FITTERS WITH THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES.
APPLY 56 AND 58 WEST 23D ST.

GIRLS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several bright girls, 14 to 16 years of age, for permanent positions as messengers; good opportunities for advancement.
Apply at office of General Manager.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 11N, Rochester, N. Y.

DETECTIVE WANTED, man or woman, of intelligence and strict honesty; able to speak some language besides English; best references for integrity required; salary $12 weekly; answer fully in handwriting and immediately. A 182 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED LAW OFFICE requires high-class man, with thorough experience, to manage collection department; excellent opportunity for right man. Box 68 Times.

FLOOR MANAGERS.—Men who are thoroughly experienced at aisle management wanted; must be of good character and appearance, possessing tact and discretion to execute full authority on the floor; liberal salary to those who possess the above qualifications. Apply to superintendent, The 14th Street Store.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 60N, Rochester, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN for exclusive line, with no competition; commission basis only; must have best references. 880 Trinity Building, New York.

LIFE INSURANCE SPECIALTY.—Wanted, experienced field men for special contract work; no competition. Liberty Life Insurance Co., 111 Broadway.

MEN, tired working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come see us. Manager, Room 807, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for live salesman; $25 machine; has many excellent selling points. Address Simplex Adding Machine, 1 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man 20 to 25 years of age as stenographer and private secretary; must have good education and some executive experience. A, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent stenographer and rapid Smith Premier operator; state experience and salary expected. F 92 Times.

WANTED.
EXPERIENCED CREDIT MAN familiar with the retail dry goods trade to act as assistant in a large department store. Apply A, 186 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Four salesmen for the 20th Century Edition of the Standard Dictionary; two to work from New York "leads"; two to work out-of-town "leads"; liberal commissions. Call at once at Funk & Wagnalls Co., 44-60 East 23d St., New York.

WANTED—Young man as collector of membership dues for large philanthropic institution; salary, $20 per week. Box Y 125 Times Downtown.

WE WANT one good straight commission man who has had some selling experience; references required; see Mr. Bruhn, 10 A. M. The Binger Co., 705 Broadway, New York.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

BASSOS and TENORS for suburban churches, $300, $400, $500; contralto, $450; organist, $500; trials immediately. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Male; must be competent correspondents; one acquainted with South American trade; another writing, reading different languages. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters wanted for positions; only Gentiles. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

ENGINEER.—Experienced, running ten-ton locomotive crane; permanent, $25. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in printing; salary, $25; other office positions. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

Domestic Help.

A. A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; references investigated. 5582 Murray Hill.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS, 6 East 43d St., require immediately every kind reliable servants, male, female; references necessary; no fee till placed.

COOKS, nurses, German nursery governess, waitress, parlormaid. Woman's Domestic League, 11 East 33d; agency.

LINCOLN AGENCY, Columbus Av., 67th St.—Wanted, cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, general houseworkers; all nationalities.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MISS HOFMAYER'S BUREAU now at 320 Fifth Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

MISS WILD,
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,011-1,015,-1,017.
Tel, 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

MRS. DICKINSON, Co-operative Emp. Bureau, 331 Madison Av. 'Phone 3734 Murray Hill. Bureau supplies high-class household servants, male, female; references personally investigated; waitresses, cooks supplied for dinners, luncheons; entertainer for children's parties.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, superior office held, male, female, wanted immediately. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

THE WALDORF BUREAU, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison. Reliable help, all nationalities, speaking English, male and female, placed immediately; fee when engaged.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general houseworkers, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

BLOOD'S BUREAU FOR GRADUATE MEN AND WOMEN NURSES AND MASSAGE OPERATORS. On call day and night. 241 West 137th St. 'Phone 4590-4591 Audubon.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Experienced nurse would take entire charge feeble-minded child, or attendant elderly lady; references. Telephone.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, ten years' experience, desires permanent position; no agencies. Competent, 107 West 24th St.

COMPANION.—Experienced, (27,) desires position in refined home; will travel; nursing; complete references. Miss Noxon, 5 Dusenberry Place, White Plains, N. Y.

COMPANION.—Graduate nurse wishes position; useful companion to Christian lady; moderate salary. Graduate, P. O. Box 100, Hempstead, L. I.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By middle-aged woman; good city references. Mary, F 105 Times.

DESIGNER.—First-class Parisian designer; 10 years' experience; just back from Europe; go out by day, $5. Mlle. Julliette, 255 West 55th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent penman; experienced; quick operator; transcribes accurately, rapidly; not afraid of work; understands office work; ready to begin immediately; reference; $15. Efficient, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Excellent education; understands routine office work; anxious to secure position where service warrants advancement; $8; references. Reliable, 184 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER and first-class correspondent, with large business experience; executive ability; industrious and painstaking; possessing tact and energy. D 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, with 13 years' experience, position with reliable house; 8 years with last employer. D. Huttenlocher, 81 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, good education, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary. Miss Ross, 201 East 106th St.; phone 4974 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; rapid typist; assist with books; salary, $15; references. Female, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, High School education, desires position; moderate salary. A 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, ASSISTANT bookkeeper.—Hard worker; $5-$6. Saewitz, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position; some experience; can furnish excellent references. Box F 107 Times.

Windows cleaned from 4 cents each and up. For housecleaning of any kind 'phone 4308 Columbus. Acmem Contracting Co., 143 West 52d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, buiness statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

A YOUNG MAN with three years' experience in a builder's office drawing plans and making specifications, typewriting, &c., wishes a position in a builder's or architect's office; am at present employed, but wish to gain further experience. Address M. P., 148 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed, firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highly recommended; excellent ability; any system; good detail worker. A. A., 201 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) ambitious, seeks position with chance of advancement; has one year's office experience and can furnish best references. Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., city.

BOY, 16 desires position with a reliable firm; can furnish best of references; has attended high school; ambitious, reliable, and willing. George Kraskin, 1-3 Willett St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position as chauffeur; best references. Bohringer, 517 East 86th St., care Prasch.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; make own repairs; any make; best references. Jack Rice, F 102 Times.

COACHMAN.—Young man, single, lightweight, good rider, wishes position. Archer, 944 8th Av.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish student for clerical work, tutor in German and romance languages, mechanical draftsman for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Tel. 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRIVER.—Married; 32; good shipper; A1 references. Wernan, 264 Avenue A.

ENGINEER, German, first class, licensed; capable of running any high grade plant; wishes to take charge as chief in hotel, apartment, office building. Cohrs, 76 Oak St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Head gardener on gentleman's estate; thoroughly understands growing of flowers, fruit, vegetables, (under glass,) care of lawn, &c.; first-class references. A, 187 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—By Frenchman; long experienced greenhouse, flowers, vegetables, shrub trees, landscape, new grounds, in first-class private place. L., 264 Fairfield, Conn.

MARRIED couple, neat, will do entire housework of private family in country; handle horse; man, American; wife, German, speaks French, with girl 10 years of age; best of references; reliable; steady position. F 56 Times.

POSITION by married man with boy of nine; competent to do any kind of work except butler's; sober, respectful, willing, faithful; best references; wife will assist in any kind of work; location no object. William Wright, 103 Spring St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

POSITIONS in South America by two college graduates who intend sailing for Buenos Ayres in July; desire connection with some American firm. F 98 Times.

RIDING MASTER, first-class horseman, good instructor, German cavalryman, unmarried, wishes position, private family or school. Address M. A., 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—At present connected with real Irish lace and neckwear house, would prefer to make a change with reliable house; A1 following in New York City and State. Address M. A., 263 West 126th St.

YOUNG MAN, 27; anything; fair salary; good house; best reference. Macdermott, 241 East 126th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with salary; outdoor preferred; city or country. Archer, 944 8th Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 83d St.

1.—Lady having attractive quiet corner apartment, offers select board family or refined business women; references. 7690 Riverside, or F 108 Times.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

87TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large front room; unexcelled table; table guests. Miss McManus. 'Phone 4098—Murray Hill.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms; refined house; excellent table; references. Telephone 6066—Columbus.

72D, 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; also medium-sized and hall room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive single room; southern exposure; telephone; references; table boarders accommodated.

78TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms with bath; suitable for gentlemen; table board; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; excellent table; refined surroundings. 7250J—Schuyler.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room for physician.

82D, 128 WEST.—Small and large rooms with board; second floor; moderate prices.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

102D ST., 243 WEST, near West End Av. and Riverside.—Exclusive home, fashionable residential section; exceptionally large, handsomely furnished room; strictly private bath; also another double room; Southern cooking. Hart.

104TH, 59 TO 63 WEST.—Private bath, suite, $20; couple other rooms, $8 upward; parlor dining room; Southern cooking; references exchanged; all transportations convenient.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; table guests; references.

Want Philosophy.

It is safe to say that there isn't a big business institution in New York that hasn't used Want Advertising at some time or other. There is no other way, in New York, to get in touch with the people.

Everybody reads newspapers, and nearly everybody reads the advertising. A great many concerns make a practice of reading the Situation Wanted advertisements, and in addition to that they advertise in the Help Wanted columns.

* * *

The "pull" system doesn't count much in this city; a man may get a letter of introduction, through some friend or relative, but he must deliver the goods or he can't stay. Advertising is the most logical basis for this kind of traffic.

The amount of Want advertising used in New York is the best evidence of its value.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

118TH, 414 WEST. — Square, sunny, side, large front rooms; board optional; Summer rates. Levan.

122D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; second floor; first-class board optional; references.

131ST ST., 210 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; one or two gentlemen; private house.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Second floor large front room; also back parlor; board optional; references.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; table guests.

159TH, 571 WEST.—Sunny outside room; telephone; Subway; gentlemen; table board. Kilpatrick.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

A FEW young men to share elevator apartment; price with meals, $8 per week. Apartment 51, 601 West 137th St.

A private family has room and board for invalid. Phone Lenox 4518.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Attractive double, single rooms; excellent table; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; front parlor; small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent table; reference; park privilege.

83D, 151 EAST.—Exceptional home; large room, front; private house; refined surroundings; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway 5 minutes New York; elegantly furnished large rooms reasonable; neighborhood, house high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Rooms, with excellent table; near station and golf club. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301 J.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; private bath; gentlemen; references. Owner.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front, one flight; electricity, steam; gentleman; permanent, $6 weekly. Campbell.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite, with bedroom and bath; other rooms; board optional.

12TH ST., 52 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room; suitable one or two; large closet; running water; bathroom floor; telephone; quiet house.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Light rooms, suitable 1 or 2; $3 to $4.50; conveniences; telephone.

19TH ST., 360 WEST.—Desirable, clean rooms; running water; gentlemen, married couple; also small.

22D ST., 449 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms, well kept; running water; moderate; references. Owner.

23D ST., 264 WEST.—Large and small, neatly kept, well-furnished rooms, with private bath.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water, bath, large closets; $5-$6 weekly.

36TH ST., 63 WEST.—Rooms, $3, $4, and $4.50; meals, $5. Telephone, 4104—Murray Hill.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 218 WEST.—Physician's office; large, light front room and reception room; all improvements.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, two connecting rooms and bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful rooms, private baths; 'phone; breakfasts.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; gentlemen only; house quiet, private; references; permanent.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room; private bath; private family.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; also small rooms; hot water, telephone.

51ST ST., 47 WEST.—English lady taking house, will let parlor floor to doctor or dentist; desirable location.

51ST ST., 247 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water and 'phone use.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large outside room, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsomely decorated parlor floor, with extension, suitable for physician.

60TH ST., 12 WEST.—Parlors and hall room; running water; private family; adjoining Subway. Ayres.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large, attractive, homelike room; low rate until Sept. 1.

65TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large furnished room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen; $5.

68TH 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 325 WEST.—Two large furnished sunny rooms; bathroom; (whole floor, two flights up;) singly, en suite; also single room, (three flights up;) private family; no other rooms rented.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Two-room suite; private bath; room telephone; hot-water supply; exceptionally good table; clean service; reasonable; references.

73D, 175 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; single, en suite; telephone; sunny exposure.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, near "L" and Subway stations; telephone.

80TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large front suite, beautifully furnished, clean; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to 79th Subway or 81st elevated; also single room. Johnson.

80TH ST., 135 WEST, Vedanta Society.—Quiet, desirable rooms for professional men; references; terms moderate.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; medium-size room; southern exposure; third floor; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; running water; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; business person; $18, $20. Hull.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, light rooms; baths, telephone; sunny suite; gentlemen; references. Apply mornings.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms adjoining bath.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny, large, small; abundant hot water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; suitable one, two; references; private house.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; two or three rooms; private bath; suitable for physicians; also sunny front room; all conveniences; references.

84TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; desirable hall room; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsome large room or suite; private family; gentleman or married couple.

90TH, 121 WEST.—Neatly furnished, homelike room; all conveniences; private family; 9434 Riverside. White.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Completely furnished rooms; one with private bath, running water, telephone.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Comfortable room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; near Subway and L; reference.

95TH ST., 59 WEST.—Newly handsomely furnished rooms; Summer prices; gentlemen only; American family; references.

95TH ST., 174 WEST.—Elegant parlor, with big bay window and connecting room; telephone; $8. Paul.

104TH ST., WEST.—Large room, running water; gentleman; $3; private family; homelike. 'Phone 9984 River.

105TH ST., 158 WEST.—Front and back parlor connecting; newly furnished; all improvements; independent entrance; apartment, ground floor; no other roomers. Michel.

110TH, 217 WEST.—Beautiful room; exclusive apartment, opposite Park; "L," Subway one block. White.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished for one or two; elevator, 'phone, shower; references. Cook.

113TH ST., 304 WEST.—Suite three rooms; extension windows; good block; private house; near Park.

122D, 500 WEST.—Elegant large, airy room, every convenience; ideal location; elevator. Apt. 3 B.

131ST ST., 6 WEST.—Elegant double dwelling; newly furnished, large, handsome rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant well furnished room with select private family; references.

136TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room to let; all conveniences; private family; excellent neighborhood; convenient to Subway and elevated railway; apply evenings.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Drive apartment: large double room, adjoining bath; every modern convenience; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

173D ST., 559 WEST.—Desirable room; private house; bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen.

183D ST., 4,305 Broadway.—Nice large outside room, suitable for two; private family. Hammond.

AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
opposite Washington Square; private residence; large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 127th St.—Beautifully furnished high-class elevator apartment four or five rooms; Summer rate, $11.50 weekly upward; handsomely furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 438.—One, two furnished rooms, opposite park; $5-$7 weekly; second floor.

THE ELM, 327 WEST 22D.
ESTABLISHED 1890.
Two large front rooms; first-class table board; references required. Telephone, Chelsea 2564.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

1.—MADISON AV., 149, (the Hassard.)—Choice rooms; permanent or transient; table guests.

18TH ST., 231 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms; running water; suitable for two or three persons; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms, without board; running water, steam heat.

28TH ST., 120 East.—Large single or en suite; well kept house; telephone; Subway.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large room, with bath; second floor; gentlemen. Telephone 5299 Madison Square.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Attractive front room, large, with alcove bedroom, kitchenette; elegant tiled bath; elevator; very desirable; possession immediate. Chaffee.

37TH ST., 145 EAST.—Beautiful room, running water, next bath; reduced until May; telephone.

40TH ST., 50 EAST, near Madison Av.—Attractive front room; also other rooms; references; telephone; moderate.

49TH, 230 EAST.—Furnished rooms, large and smal; newly furnished; reference required.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Large, well furnished rooms to gentlemen; electric light; modern; references.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms, single or connecting; second floor suite; references.

89TH ST., 154 EAST.—Elegant front room, suitable for one or two; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; beds, box spring; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,043.—Nicely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; no other roomers; bath, telephone; one block Subway; gentleman only. Hudson.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 161.—Large, small; 3 baths; hot, running water; moderate. Mrs. M. Smith.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ON 83D ST., between Madison and 6th Avs.—Wanted, one, two furnished rooms. F 110 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANTON S. BORG, Bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order entered herein, the undersigned receiver will sell all the personal property belonging to the above-named bankrupt at private sale. Sealed bids for the assets, in whole or in part, shall be submitted to the receiver at his office, 271 Broadway, Room 35, Manhattan, New York City, on or before April 19th, 1910, at 4 P. M. A certified check for at least 10% of the amount of the bid shall accompany the bids.
The assets consist of watches, clocks, jewelry, jewelers' fixtures, and safe.
The said assets can be inspected on April 15th and 16th, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. at the premises, 119 West Street, Manhattan, New York City. The said assets must realize at least 100% of the appraised value. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Should any bids be rejected, the receiver will offer the said assets at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises on April 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M.
CHARLES L. COHN, Receiver.
Office and Post Office address 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, office and Post Office address 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Transfers: First Lieut. S. A. Allen, from Seventh to Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. C. S. Bendel, from Eighteenth to Seventh Infantry.
Capt. J. D. Tilford, Second Cavalry, detailed as Quartermaster and Commissary of the transport Sumner, doing voyage from Newport News, Va., to Buenos Ayres and return. He will proceed to New York City to confer with Purchasing Commissary and Subsistence Superintendent regarding supplies and personnel for the voyage. At proper time he will transfer his moeny accounts to the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.
A board to consist of Col. A. Rodgers, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. Col. F. E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department; Major W. F. Flynn, Fifteenth Cavalry; Capt. F. H. Beach, Seventh Cavalry, and First Lieut. G. Johnston, Third Cavalry, is to meet at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to report upon changes that should be made in cavalry horse equipments.

The Navy.

Commander J. Hood is detached from duty in command of the Severn and will continue other duties.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rocket and Oneida, at Norfolk; Hannibal, at New Orleans; Paducah, at Bluefields; Eagle, at Guanatamao; Yorktown, at Mare Island; Montana, at Habana; Caesr, Connecticut, Knasa, Louisiana, Vermont, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, Paturent, and Patapsco, at

NIGHT HEARING HELD BY ESTIMATE BOARD

Question of the Extension of Sixth and Seventh Avenues Up for Consideration.

ASSESSMENT PLAN OPPOSED

Greenwich Village Property Owners Not Anxious to Pay Part of the Cost—Interborough Suspected.

Three hundred persons appeared last night at the first night hearing to be held by the new Board of Estimate at City Hall on the question of the proposed extension of Sixth and Seventh Avenues with the widening of connecting streets. The majority of those present were property owners of the district and real estate brokers.

They all seemed to want the city to make the improvement, but did not look any too kindly upon the contingency of their being required to pay part of the cost by assessment. This question was put to all the speakers by President Mitchel of the Aldermen, who presided. Borough President McAneny of Manhattan and Deputy Controller Mathewson sat with him.

This improvement has been before the board for several years. The last administration did not take any definite action upon it on account of the condition of the city's finances. Several plans have been presented for carrying out the scheme, all of which will cost several million dollars.

The first plan filed with the old board provided for the extension of Sixth Avenue in a straight line from its present terminus at Carmine Street to Varick Street; the extension of Seventh Avenue from its present terminus at Greenwich Avenue to the junction of Carmine and Varick Streets, and the widening of Varick Street for its entire length from Carmine Street to the junction of Franklin Street and West Broadway. It has been estimated that this plan will cost $8,873,000.

The second plan, which is favored by the City Improvement Commission, calls for the extension of Sixth Avenue to the junction of Chambers and West Streets; the extension of Varick Street north from Carmine to Christopher; the widening of Christopher Street between Greenwich Street and Greenwich Avenue, and the extension of Seventh Avenue to the junction of Canal and West Streets. This plan has been estimated at $16,926,000.

A third plan, which has the indorsement of the Municipal Art Society, provides for the widening of Carmine Street from Sixth Avenue to Varick Street; the widening of Varick from its junction with Carmine south to Canal, and the extension of Seventh Avenue to the junction of Carmine and Varick Streets. This seems to be the most popular plan that has been presented, and it has been estimated that it could be carried out at a cost of only $3,798,000.

There is also another scheme which calls for the extension of Seventh Avenue to the junction of Varick and Carmine Streets; the widening of Christopher Street between Greenwich Street and Greenwich Avenue; the widening of Carmine Street, from Sixth Avenue to Varick Street; the widening of Varick Street south to Canal Street, at the junction with Vestry Street, and the widening of Vestry Street from that point west to the North River. This plan would probably cost $7,316,000.

The first speaker last night was C. C. Hickock, the man who in agitating the extension scheme last year said that he could prove that it was possible to "buy" the Board of Estimate. Ex-President McGowan later obtained an apology from him. He declared that he believed a fair division of the expense of the improvement would be half and half between the city and the property owners. It was later said that Mr. Hickock lives at Smith & McNeill's Hotel, in lower Hudson Street, and is not a property owner.

A man who said that he represented the West Side Taxpayers' Association, with 600 members between Fourteenth Street and Harlem, declared that the plan is nothing more or less than an acceleration scheme for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

"They want to get a straight line for their west side subway, instead of having to follow the crooked streets," said he. "If they go under private property as it now stands it will be very expensive, but if the city makes this improvement at the same time the subway is being built they will have many millions of dollars."

"The city must go slow in this matter. Furthermore, I do not think more than a fourth of the cost of the improvement should be assessed upon the property owners."

Michael J. Horan, a lawyer who lives in Greenwich Village, said: "The city owes us something. We paid our share for the boom which made the Bronx bloom like a rose, and we have had no public improvements in forty years except a couple of recreation piers and a park on Hudson Street."

Another citizen declared that the McAdoo tubes have not been the boon to the community that was expected.

"The tunnel failed to open up the Sixth Avenue section around Jefferson Market," said he. "On the other hand, it has taken people away from us. There are storekeepers here to-night who will tell you that business is poorer since the opening of the tubes than it was before."

One man tried to point out to President Mitchel that the assessment plan should not be taken up at this time, but only the need of the improvement considered.

"No; the practical question is very important," replied the President. "The city itself could not make this improvement this year on account of the limits upon its legal borrowing capacity. You are entitled to know this and let us know whether you are willing to help pay for the work."

The other speakers were not very enthusiastic about the assessment plan.

TUFTS DROPS WOMEN.

Jackson College Will Be Established to Care for Present Women Students.

MEDFORD, Mass., April 12.—By a vote of the Trustees of the institution to-day, Tufts College ceased to be a co-educational institution. As soon as the necessary changes can be made in the charter of the institution a new college, to be known as the Jackson College for Women, will be established. Until the necessary charter changes can be brought about the women will attend a separate department of Tufts College.

SCORES RUSSELL CLAIMANT.

Cambridge Judge Calls Petitioner for Melrose Man's Estate an Impostor.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 12.—Judge George F. Lawton in the Probate Court to-day branded as an impostor the Dickinson (N. D.) claimant to half the estate of the late Daniel Russell of Melrose, and dismissed three petitions alleged to have been brought by Daniel Blake Russell after a record-breaking trial of 104 days.

"I have just begun to fight," was the answer of State Senator L. A. Simpson of North Dakota, counsel for the Dickinson man, when asked if an appeal would be taken to a higher court.

For a few seconds after Judge Lawton had ceased reading his decision, which occupied an hour and a half, there was absolute silence. Then came mutterings, but before they reached an uproar the court officers had hustled the crowd out, so that it was in the broad corridors that the spectators, many of whom have heard every word of the testimony, gave vent to their sympathetic feelings toward the Western ranchman. Men and women crowded around him, and in every possible way showed their confidence in him.

He was followed by a cheering throng across the bridge to his Boston hotel.

Judge Lawton said:

"After all these months of evidence, I conclude that this vast conspiracy which was alleged to have been arranged, and which embraced the stealing of Post Office stamps, forging of letters, subornation of perjury, and other similar crimes, is without foundation, and it vanishes in thin air. It had its origin in the romantic imagination of the counsel for the petitioner, and has no foundation in fact or in allegation. Professional detectives have collected evidence which must be regarded as true. The photographs which are said to be those of James Rousseur of Massena, N. Y., must also be regarded as genuine.

"Neither the respondents (Messrs. F. C. Almy and William C. Russell) nor their counsel have been anything except honest in their defense of the Russell estate against an impostor and a dishonest claimant.

"And, finally, I find that none of the three petitions now before this court were brought by Daniel Blake Russell, but by one who attempted to impersonate him and defraud the Russell estate. The petitions are therefore dismissed."

TRENTON SCANDAL INQUIRY.

Gov. Fort to Begin an Investigation To-morrow—No Special Session.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—After conferring with President Frelinghuysen of the Senate and Speaker Ward of the House to-day, Gov. Fort gave an audience to the newspaper men, and in response as to what was doing in the alleged orgies on the last night of the session said that while it appeared that the charges had been exaggerated, he would hold an investigation on Thursday. He was rather against the idea of a special session of the Legislature.

Senator Wakelee said that he thought that the Governor should give out a statement defending the legislators against the calumnies printed about them. "If we are to have an investigation," he continued, "then let us have it, but bring forward the proof and stop talking so much."

Senator Frelinghuysen said that he deplored the publicity about the matter, but he stands ready to do his part in any investigation. Speaker Ward says he is sick of the whole affair. He stands by his first statement that there were no orgies whatever.

The story that the women said to have been implicated in the affair have fled the town is denied.

At a dinner given in Jersey City last night by the members of the Men's Club of the First Presbyterian Church President James Frelinghuysen of the State Senate and Senator William Silver of Middlesex County spoke about the reports concerning the conduct of some of the legislators in the closing hours of the session in Trenton.

"Personally, I have no knowledge of the matter," said President Frelinghuysen, "but I believe that any statement of any disorder on the floor of the Assembly to be absolutely false and unfair to the honest and clean men of that body. It is the State's duty to ascertain if there is any truth in the rumors, but it is extremely difficult to appoint a guardian for each member of the Legislature.

"I understand that the Governor is trying to ascertain what did take place during the closing hours of the session, and he will do what is necessary to protect the fair name of the Assembly and Senate."

Senator Silver said that he believed that the custom of stopping the clocks of the Senate and House at 2:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the closing day and then prolonging the session of the Legislature for fifteen or twenty hours should be abolished. He thought the session should end at 3 o'clock.

SALES OF PRUDENTIAL STOCK.

Varying Prices in Ten Years Given as Evidence in Stockholders' Suit.

At the hearing yesterday before Vice Chancellor Howell in Newark in the suit brought by Leon Blanchard and seventeen other stockholders, to compel the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., to distribute its surplus of $16,000,000 among stockholders instead of the policy holders, Julius S. Rippel, a broker, told of the decline in market value of the company's stock in the last ten years.

"How can that be material to the real issue as to whether the surplus in dispute belongs to the stockholders or the policy holders?" asked the Vice Chancellor.

Mr. McCarter, counsel for the complainants, replied that one ground for interference by the court was whether the stock has or has not market value.

"As it seems to me now, it is entirely irrelevant," the Vice Chancellor said.

"Vice Chancellor Stevenson said just the opposite," Mr. McCarter declared, and proceeded to examine Mr. Rippel.

Mr. Rippel testified that in 1901 sales of the Prudential stock were made at from $790 to $800; in 1902, at from $718 to $825; in 1903 the selling price ranged from $500 to $840; 1904, from $410 to $428; 1905, from $440 to $490; 1906, from $390 to $425; 1907, from $400 to $700, the latter figure being the price for a fractional share; 1908, from $420 to $460; 1909, from $540 to $800.

Mr. Rippel said there had been more sales in 1903, 1904, and 1905 than in the last year or two. In his opinion the attempt to merge with the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark improved the selling effect and the stock sold higher in a readier market.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
8:25—206 Broome St.; Abraham Rose	$20
P. M.	
12:45—115 Goerck St.; Samuel Weiner	$50
1:00—1,416 1st Av.; George Rice	$5
2:20—St. Lawrence Av. and Merrill St.; S. P. C. A. (auto)	$4,000
2:25—50 Columbia St.; S. Warshosky	Trifling
2:45—1,070 Tiffany St.; William Brandt	$200
5:20—1,334 3d Av.; Barron Amusement Co.	$10
9:00—102 Sullivan St.; Peter Raffalo	$25
9:20—112 Thompson St.; Florence Classone	$10
9:30—546 East 146th St.; E. F. Shuby	Trifling
9:35—210 West 64th St.; Daniel Washington	$150
11:00—269 Madison St.; Pincus Borman	Trifling

ARE YOUR FRIENDS GOING ABROAD?

"Bon Voyage" means more than a salutation when accompanied by a gift of RIPIN'S BON VOYAGE WINE BASKET. Seasick persons relish sparkling wines when unable to partake of the lightest food. After the wine is gone—*the basket makes a convenient luggage carrier.*

A USEFUL AND SENSIBLE SUBSTITUTE FOR PERISHABLE FRUITS, FLOWERS, Etc.

THIS BASKET CONTAINS
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WHITE LABEL CHAMPAGNE
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
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Sealed and delivered to steamer or residence **$5**

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RIPIN & COMPANY
542-546 W. 36th St., N. Y. City
Tel. Murray Hill 3064.

SUBWAY BRIDGE LOOP NEARING COMPLETION

Only That Part Under the New Municipal Building Yet to be Built.

B. R. T. ASKS FOR FRANCHISE

Public Service Secretary Leads a Tour of Inspection Through New Tubes—Improvement on Old Tunnels.

Further developments in the progress of the subway situation were obtained yesterday with the filing with the Public Service Commission by the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, of an application for a franchise to run its elevated lines across the Williamsburg Bridge and through the Manhattan end of the so-called bridge loop subway to the Brooklyn Bridge.

Coincident with the receipt of the plan, the first public view of the new subway, which is nearly completed in Manhattan, was had yesterday afternoon, when Secretary Whitney of the commission took a party of reporters through the section of the tube from the Canal Street station in Centre Street to the station at the Bowery and Delancey Street, which is entirely finished. The greater part of the subway south of Canal Street is also completed, with the exception of a short distance north of the southern terminus, which will be under the new Municipal Building.

New Line's Effect on Traffic.

The Union Elevated's application for permission to operate the subway says that the direct effect of this operation would be:

First—To bring traffic crossing both the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges to the one point in Manhattan—at or near City Hall.

Second—To increase the number of cars per hour for the present traffic and give better time on account of the freer movement of trains.

Third—The operation of our Myrtle Avenue trains from Metropolitan Avenue and Ridgewood without change of cars by making a physical connection between the Broadway and Myrtle Avenue Lines.

Fourth—Relieve the congestion on the Brooklyn Bridge and all connections leading thereto on tracks that are now greatly congested by diverting trains of the Myrtle Avenue Line, Lexington Avenue, Cypress Hills, and upper Fulton Street over the Williamsburg Bridge. This would greatly relieve the Brooklyn Bridge and make possible a freer movement and an increased operation of trains on the Brighton Beach Line and lines in the southern district now tributary to and best served by the way of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The direct effect to this proposed extension of the Williamsburg terminal will be a better distribution of the traffic by relieving the points of greatest congestion under the present operation.

The Manhattan part of the Brooklyn Loop Subway was laid out by the old Rapid Transit Commission and contracts for its construction were let by that commission. Construction work was under way when the Public Service Commission succeeded the old commission.

It was designed to connect the three bridges over the East River, namely, the Williamsburg Bridge, the Manhattan Bridge, and the Brooklyn Bridge. The Brooklyn part of the Loop Subway, better known as the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue route, has not yet been built, but it is among the new Subways which the Public Service Commission will soon submit to bidders.

The Manhattan part of the loop begins in Park Row, near the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, and runs under Centre Street north to Delancey Street and east through Delancey Street to the Williamsburg Bridge. At Canal Street there is a spur which branches off to the east and crosses the new Manhattan Bridge, over which it connects with the Fourth Avenue Subway through the Flatbush Avenue extension in Brooklyn. The Manhattan part is practically completed, with the exception of the section near the Brooklyn Bridge terminal. Its construction has cost about $10,000,000 and it is owned by the city, so that it can be leased to a private company to operate, or if necessary operated by the city itself. The work of building it began in 1907.

The new Subway is a four-track line, like the present route, but there are none of the thin steel pillars which line the old Subway. The tracks are separated by thick reinforced concrete walls, with small openings at intervals.

The entrances, exits, and stairways are broader and more commodious than in the present Brooklyn Bridge station and there is an innovation in the ticket offices and news stands being built into the wall, instead of taking up platform room. The connection to the Manhattan Bridge, of two tracks, branches off just south of the Canal Street station by an arrangement which does not apparently widen the Subway. The curve into Delancey Street from Centre Street is made by a wide spreading out of the tracks, with a sudden disappearance of the concrete walls. This turn is most abrupt and the curve is supposed to be the greatest feat of engineering skill in underground railway construction so far.

The B. R. T. has already applied to the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission for permission to run trolley cars across the Manhattan Bridge and through the connection with the loop and the new Canal Street Subway to the North River at a single fare of 5 cents.

J. T. WOODWARD'S FUNERAL.

St. Thomas's Church Filled with Friends of the Dead Financier.

The funeral of James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank for thirty-three years and a Director in many other large financial institutions, was held in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. The church was crowded with Mr. Woodward's business associates and the clerks employed in the Hanover National Bank and the Union Trust Company, who attended in a body. Those in the church included James Speyer, W. A. Nash, Joseph H. Choate, J. Hampden Robb, Lewis Nixon, and Lee Kohns. A great mass of floral tributes, many of them from institutions with which Mr. Woodward was connected, was grouped in the chancel near the altar.

The pall bearers, who were twelve of Mr. Woodward's closest friends, were George L. Rives, Vernon H. Brown, Waldron P. Brown, John Gill, Elbridge T. Gerry, Frank K. Sturgis, Col. Osmunn Latrobe, E. P. Smith, Watson P. Dickerman, A. W. Smith, William F. Wharton, and William Barbour.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, read the funeral service. He was assisted by Bishop Greer. The full choir of St. Thomas's Church sang Mr. Woodward's favorite hymns. At the close of the service Dr. Stires came forward and laid a large bunch of calla lilies on the coffin, a tribute from the church, of which Mr. Woodward was a Vestryman for many years.

The funeral was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

MRS. MASON'S WILL FILED.

Leaves Large Sums to Charities, but Relatives Here May Contest It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 12.—The will of Mrs. Mary A. Mason, formerly of New York, who died at the Manhattan Hotel there last Thursday, has been filed here. She gives $750,000 for the building of a hospital in Great Barrington, and a large sum to other charities.

It is reported here that the will may be contested by her sister, Lila O. Henrigues, and two nieces in New York.

Mrs. Mason, after the death of her husband, Henry H. Mason, about eight years ago, closed her house, at 217 West 129th Street, and took an apartment at the Hotel Manhattan.

Several weeks ago she was taken ill, although she had suffered for some time from erysipelas, and a nurse was engaged to attend her at the hotel. Few of her relatives called during her illness, and it is said that only the nurse was with her when she died, on Thursday night.

During the Summer months she traveled extensively, and upon several occasions she opened her house in Harlem, but always returned to the hotel, explaining that she was lonesome. She is described as a woman of about 60 years, and rather old-fashioned in her dress and manners, although well liked by those who came to know her at the hotel.

EX-CHIEF BYRNES VERY ILL.

Chances Slight for the Recovery of Old Police Superintendent.

Thomas Byrnes, former Superintendent of Police, was reported yesterday to be dying at his home, 318 West Seventy-seventh Street, where he has been ill for three months of stomach trouble. He was really ill, it was said at his home, no worse than he had been for the last three months, but hope for his recovery is very slight.

Among the real estate transfers recorded yesterday was the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 66 by 25 feet, from Thomas Byrnes to Ophelia A. Byrnes, his wife.

Wisconsin Observatory Sees Comet.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Halley's comet was observed for half an hour through the twelve-inch telescope at Yerkes Observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., to-day. Only the body was visible, the tail being obscured by atmospheric disturbances. Observations were taken from 4:45 to 5:15 A. M.

WILLIAM A. BRADY MAY JOIN SHUBERTS

Report That Alliance Is Being Made, but Neither Party Has Confirmed It as Yet.

ARTHUR WITH SHUBERTS

Transfers Marie Cahill and Hopper Bookings—Cort Keeps Booking Arrangements with Klaw & Erlanger.

Although no announcement has been made, it seems certain that William A. Brady will soon transfer the bookings of his attractions from the Theatrical Syndicate to the Shuberts. Reports that Mr. Brady and the Shuberts were about to come to an understanding have been afloat for several days, but neither party has been willing to confirm them. J. J. Shubert reported that he had nothing to say about the matter, and Mr. Brady could not be found last night. It was said that he was out of town.

Mr. Brady controls a number of profitable attractions, including Miss Grace George, his wife. A recent statement from his office indicated that he was preparing to enter more actively than ever into the production of new plays.

In the same connection it was announced last night that John Cort, who controls many theatres in the Northwest, had requested Klaw & Erlanger to deny most emphatically the reports current that he had sold or leased his chain of theatres on the Pacific Coast and in the Northwest to the Shuberts. He has made no change in his booking arrangements with the Theatrical Syndicate, he says.

Official announcement was made last night that contracts had been signed between the Shuberts and Daniel V. Arthur whereby the latter will transfer the bookings of his attractions from the Theatrical Syndicate to the Shuberts. At present Mr. Arthur has two attractions on the road, Marie Cahill, in "The Boys and Betty," and De Wolf Hopper, in a musical comedy called "The Matinée Idol." The latter will be presented at Daly's Theatre on April 28.

Daniel V. Arthur's announcement of his change of affiliations included a statement that he will, in conjunction with the Shuberts, build a new theatre in Forty-eighth Street, New York, where Marie Cahill will appear next season in a new play, and that he will add to his general theatrical activities next season.

COMMITS SUICIDE AT 70.

Mrs. Weldon Arranged for Her Funeral Before Inhaling Gas.

After arranging for her funeral, Mrs. Gene A. Weldon, 70 years old, about whom very little is known, ended her life yesterday by inhaling gas through a rubber tube in her room at 52 Jones Street, Jersey City. Mrs. King, who keeps a boarding house there, found Mrs. Weldon dead seated in a chair when she went to inform her that breakfast was ready.

Mrs. Weldon went to Mrs. King's to live eight days ago. She kept to herself. She complained of being ill and appeared despondent.

Police Captain Michael Johnson found a note addressed to Undertaker Simon R. Sharp, at 191 Bergen Line Avenue. The undertaker said Mrs. Weldon paid his $69 about six months ago for her funeral expenses, and a few days ago called upon him again and said he might get ready to bury her shortly because she believed she was going to die. The note addressed to Sharpe expressed regret to put him to any trouble. It also requested that her body be cremated. The incineration will take place in North Bergen.

Wife Slayer Petersen on Trial.

August Petersen, alias Jansen, alias Ots, was put on trial yesterday before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, for the murder of his wife, Sophia. On Feb. 7 her body was found beneath the flooring of their rooms in the basement of 178 West Ninety-fourth Street. Petersen had gone into other quarters with Amelia Serapue, who was left alone to face the police when the body was found. Some days later the man was arrested in Mobile, Ala.

Harder Now to Marry in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—Among the bills signed to-day by Gov. Fort was one requiring that marriage licenses shall be obtained by all contracting parties whether they be residents of the State or not. Under the old law licenses were only necessary when both parties were non-residents.

CITY FIGHT TO OPEN A PIER.

Savannah Line's Rights at Pier 34 North River to be Contested.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, which holds a long lease on Pier 34 North River has offered to surrender its lease for two years to the city, and the offer was approved yesterday by Dock Commissioner Tomkins. The loss to the city—which has a rental of $65,000 a year from this pier—will, according to the Commissioner, be made up in great part by the use of the pier as an open one.

According to the lease of the Lehigh Valley, it was not to use the north side of the pier—giving the whole slip between Piers 34 and 35 to the Ocean Steamship Company, the Savannah Line. The Commissioner holds that the agreement would not stand in law, and that it would be well to throw the pier open and let the Ocean Steamship Company prove its rights in a suit at law.

Representatives of various maritime bodies were in conference with Mr. Tomkins yesterday, and after it was concluded a letter was addressed to Mayor Gaynor, as Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission, stating that while the issue might have to be fought out, it was worth the fighting for in order to establish a precedent.

ANDREWS LEAVES CLEVELAND.

Resigns as Head of Street Car Company to Attend to Interests Here.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—Horace E. Andrews to-night announced his resignation as President of the Cleveland Railway Company, in order to devote his attention to his financial interests in New York. He will be succeeded by John J. Stanley, for several years General Manager of the company.

Mr. Andrews severs his connection with the company at the successful close of its long fight with Tom L. Johnson. The struggle ended on March 1, when the receivership over the company's property was removed, by order of the court, after a duration of fifteen months.

Ruth Wheeler's Body Exhumed.

The body of Ruth Wheeler, for whose murder Albert W. Wolter will be tried on Monday, was exhumed yesterday at Maple Grove Cemetery by Coroner Holtzhauser, with the consent of Mrs. Wheeler. The District Attorney's office wishes to submit certain bones to Dr. Huntington of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for some work in comparative anatomy. It is understood that this examination will strengthen the evidence value of certain exhibits which Assistant District Attorney Moss will lay before the jury next week.

Machine Makers Dine at the Astor.

The annual dinner of the ex-officers of the National Metal Trades Association, an organization composed of 738 manufacturers of machinery, was held last night at the Hotel Astor. The thirty-three ex-officials at the dinner presented to Howard P. Eells, the retiring President, a gold loving cup, from which all drank his health.

HURT WHILE SPEEDING AWAY.

Chauffeur Who Struck an Aged Man Himself Mortally Hurt in Flight.

John R. Burns, a contractor, 64 years old, who lives at 245 Hewes Street, Williamsburg, was knocked down and severely injured yesterday at Marcy and Division Avenues by a taxicab operated by Dennis McCormick, employed by a company at 157 Clymer Street. After the accident McCormick put on all power and sped away.

Detective Sheridan of the Clymer Street Police Station, a brother of Martin Sheridan, the athlete, and a sprinter himself, quickly got after the fleeing chauffeur. He followed him, and in Flushing Avenue, near Waverly Avenue, the taxicab crashed into a crowded street car bound for the Brooklyn Bridge. McCormick was unseated, striking the pavement on his head and sustaining mortal injuries. He was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

A few minutes after the accident Sheridan appeared. Meanwhile an ambulance had been summoned for Burns, who was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, also badly hurt about the head, face, and body.

Late yesterday afternoon as Miss Maxine Elliott and a party of friends were driving in the actress's automobile down Broadway the chauffeur, Henry Heath, of 170 East Seventy-fourth Street, attempted to draw up in front of a store at 1,141 Broadway. In doing so the rear wheel knocked down Jacob V. D. Wyckoff, 65 years old, a real estate broker, of 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, fracturing several ribs. Patrolman Elsen summoned Dr. Tompkins from Bellevue Hospital, who removed the victim to that institution, after which the chauffeur was arrested.

At the West Twentieth Street Station Lieut. Tighe learned that the number of the automobile read 35,806, which was registered as being owned by James Bocse of Astoria, L. I. Miss Elliott protested that she had just purchased the automobile, and that she had instructed her lawyer to see that the registration number was changed. Nevertheless, the Lieutenant held the chauffeur on an additional charge of operating an automobile under a fictitious registration number.

In Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Herrman paroled the chauffeur on the assault charge for examination on Monday, and held him in $100 bail for trial on the other charge. Bail was furnished by Miss Elliott, who gave her home at 3 East Eighty-first Street as security.

New Design for Firemen's Monument.

The Municipal Art Commission at its meeting yesterday received a new design for the firemen's monument which is to be erected in Union Square. The commission discussed it in executive session, and it is believed that favorable action will be taken with regard to it. It was originally intended to have the monument on the north side of the square. Park Commissioner Stover has had the proposed position changed to the south side, thus making necessary a slight change of design.

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1195 Broadway Just Below 29th St.

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Our Suits at $35, $40, $45 and $50 can hardly be equalled by custom made garments at double their prices. Come and see how the clothes prove our statements.

Suits, $18 to $50. Overcoats, $15 to $40

THE NEW 9 THEATRE Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
BEETHOVEN A Dramatic Biography, with Beethoven's Music. Seats Two Weeks in Advance. $2 to 50c.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., 8, 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6 Av. **TO-NIGHT** at 8:15. LAURENCE **IRVING** | The Three Daughters of M. Dupont. | MABEL **HACKNEY**

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Beginning TO-MORROW EVENING. Mabel Barrison **LULU'S HUSBANDS** Harry Conor.

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. **GRACE LA RUE** in **MOLLY MAY**

39TH ST. Nazimova's Theatre 39th & B'way. OPENING MONDAY, Apr. 18. MME. **NAZIMOVA** In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF. *** Box office opens Tom'w. Seats for Nazimova also for sale at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Now.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:30. **MARIETTA OLLY** in **THE WHIRLWIND**

Lew Fields B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. **HERALD SQ.** **BLANCHE RING** in THE YANKEE GIRL.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. **The JOLLY BACHELORS** with **NORA BAYES**

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. **THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER**

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, **THE CITY**

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-day, 2:15. **LEW FIELDS** as OLD DUTCH.

NOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Short Season. Doors open 1:15 and 7:15 P. M.

CIRCUS BARNUM AND BAILEY
400 CIRCUS ARTISTS
50 CLOWNS
125 NEW CIRCUS ACTS
6 ARENAS FILLED WITH WONDERS
DESPERADO AND HIS WILD BUNCH
100-CAGE ZOO
BABY BUMBEENO THE NURSING GIRAFFE
Adm. 25c. and 50c. Res'd Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50. Boxes—seats, $2.00 and $2.50. Children under 10 years, half price to afternoon performances.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. **SEVEN DAYS**

ACADEMY of Music. Evg. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. LAST WEEK—Henry B. Harris Presents **THE TRAVELING SALESMAN** Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Next Week **Olga Nethersole** in "Sapho."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. 4TH MONTH **H. B. WARNER** IN *ALIAS* **JIMMY VALENTINE** Next Fri. Aft., Another Perf'ce of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" by All-Child Cast. Seats Now.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. MAT. DAILY, 25c. ANNIVERSARY WEEK ALL HEADLINERS Curtain rises Mats. 1:45. Evs. 7:45.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. DAZIE, Great Lester, Lillian Shaw, Bert Levy, Bedini & Arthur, others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. HENRY E. DIXEY & CO. MAUDE RAYMOND MRS. EVA FAY, 8 others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Hewes, the famous "White Yogi."

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE DAINTY DUCHESS.

COLUMBIA. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. B'way & 47th. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

GARDEN. Last Week Ben Greet Players. Midsummer Night's Dream. Popular Prices.

Holden's *Animals, Birds, Fish* **25 West 23d St.** Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. This Week Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun. **ETHEL BARRYMORE** in Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL."

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. **W. H. CRANE** FATHER AND THE BOYS.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. **MRS. FISKE** "HANNELE" and "THE GREEN COCKATOO." Special Matinee "Pillars of Society" To-morrow at 2:15.

HUDSON W. 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents **THE SPENDTHRIFT** by PORTER EMERSON BROWNE, with EDMUND BREESE. "THE PLAY EVERY ONE SHOULD SEE." —Herald. "It hits New York where it lives."—Telegraph. "Take your wife to see 'The Spendthrift.'"—Telegram. "She's the Home Wrecker in 'The Spendthrift.'"—Sun. "It answers the question, 'Can a childless marriage be happy?'"—World. OVER NIGHT THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." **FRANCIS WILSON** in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. only at 2. "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS" **THE DOLLAR PRINCESS**

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S **GLOBE** B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day Best Seats $1.50. Henry W. Savage offers **MADAME X**

NEW YORK Thea. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Times—A beauty chorus such as Broadway rarely sees. HENRY B. HARRIS Presents **A SKYLARK** A New Whimsical Musical Comedy. FRIARS' FROLIC NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. Prices $1.00 to $3.00. Seats now selling.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy **THE ARCADIANS** WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. **FORTUNE HUNTER** with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. Best New French Farce Going. THE LADY FROM LOBSTER SQUARE.

THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. **TUNVESAN** Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents **THE LILY**

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St. Beg. NEXT TUESDAY, 8:15. FREDERIC THOMPSON announces Seats To-m'w **MABEL TALIAFERRO** in THE CALL OF THE CRICKET.

CITY THEATRE 14th St., opp. Irving Pl. Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. OPENING NIGHT **NEXT MONDAY** Seats To-m'w **ANNA HELD** in her big success, MISS INNOCENCE.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. 59th St., Mad. Av. Joe Welch & Co. in "At Ellis Island," Juliet? Reine Davies, Sidney Drew & Co., others.

AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. **AMELIA BINGHAM** and a big bill of 14 other ALL STAR ACTS

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN 85TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION | ADM. 50c. FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. | LAST FOUR DAYS

BERKELEY THEATRE, 44 St., near 5th Av. **ELEKTRA